

THE CAMPBELL PRESS

AND THE VALLEY ECHO

Volume 34, Number 27

Campbell, Santa Clara County, California

Thursday, April 8, 1937

Current Events Interpreted

Wars and Budgets

There is war in the world this week. Guns roar and men die in Spain. On the continent of Europe, now that the snows are melting and troops can be moved, there is the gravest crisis since 1914. India's hundreds of millions are seething under Britain's yoke, and Japan faces a constitutional crisis that may change the whole course of history. In America there is a verbal war over the supreme court; there are sit-down strikes and congressional fulmination. But to Californians, nowhere in the world this week is anything of more immediate concern occurring than that which goes on in the legislative halls at Sacramento. They're molding (or mauling) the budget. They're deciding how much we'll spend for the two years beginning next July. And that is important. It strikes at our own pocketbooks.

A Billion and Bust

One thing is certain. The legislators will vote to spend more than half a billion dollars, more than in any other biennium in the history of the state. The wrangling is over moves to up the governor's budget some 50 million dollars, moves to cut taxes, questions as to whether there'll be a 21 million dollar surplus under present arrangements, or a surplus of 60 to 70 millions by 1939. Most of us wouldn't know about all that. But we do know that state expenditures in the biennium ending in 1925 were 141 million dollars; in 1927, 174 million; in 1929, 210 million; in 1931, 258 million; in 1933, 267 million; in 1935, 344 million; in 1937, 461 million; and now, for the biennium ending in 1939, at least 504 millions. Up, up, up, and a billion or bust by 1950! The weary taxpayer fears it will be a billion and bust if this goes on.

The Bad Men Turn Meek

Remember, how a few years ago, the G-men moved in with machine guns to mow down the big time gangsters with their own medicine of hot lead? Well, that era is gone. The "shoot-it-out" chapter in American crime history is closed. "We have almost ceased firing," a G-man told the press the other day. The reason is they don't have to fire anymore. Karpis, Campbell, Mahan and Robinson were taken without a shot. There was just as much yellow in the spines of the Dillingers and the Pretty-Boy Floyds, who killed without quarter because they knew they were better armed than the law. But the big, bold, bad men are not so brave, it seems, when they know they'll get back what they "dish out," and more.

Smiling At the Sun

As the warm spring sun smiles on their lands and their crops and their flocks, the farmers of California are themselves smiling back at the sun. Why? It's the good news. Right now, for example, it is sheep shearing time in California, and prices for lamb are the best in eight years, while wool prices too, are good. Good news from all sides. From Washington, news that the agriculture department's index shows the farm dollar at parity for the first time since the World War boom. From Washington also, news that the farmer distributor program has just attracted Cyrus Denman, one of the biggest men on the American scene, to the post of agricultural counsel of the national association of food chains, where he'll put forth his best in the cause of the farmer. News from the state director of agriculture that 1937 holds

Don Elvey Talks At Kiwanis Club Meeting Tuesday

At the regular meeting of the Kiwanis club held Tuesday noon at the library building, Joe Gomes presided over an unusually interesting meeting, at which the principal speaker was Don Elvey, manager of the San Jose branch of the California state free employment bureau.

Mr. Elvey gave a history of the free employment service, stating that it was originally started in order to stop the so-called percentage employment agencies wherein both the employer and the employee gave a certain percentage of their earnings to the agencies, for which practically nothing was given in return.

In the San Jose office there were more than 8,000 placements made during 1936, varying in nature from orchard and domestic labor to skilled draftsmen.

Next Tuesday the speaker will be Leon Warmke, a recent graduate of the Stanford law school with high honors, and one of the more promising attorneys of San Jose. Jack Murdock will wield the gavel and collect the fines of the belligerents.

President Carl Field requested that mention be made in the minutes of the fact that Harry Smith, our only 100 per cent charter member, was confined to his home with illness and could receive no visitors as yet, but that he was getting along splendidly.

Gladys Nelson Feted At Party

Miss Gladys Nelson, whose engagement to Elwood Austin of San Jose was recently announced, was feted at a delightful bridal shower March 26 at the home of Miss Olga Brydon on West Campbell avenue. Miss Betty Keesling was co-hostess of the affair.

The home was attractively decorated with spring flowers, and the table was arranged with a huge centerpiece composed of a silver moon and miniature bells, attractively set off by large bouquets of lavender sweet peas and maidenhair fern.

The evening was spent playing Dutch whist.

Guests included Misses Lois Bachman, Lulu Caldwell, Josephine Thiltgen, Frances Johnston, Lorraine Shaves, Hilda Nelson, Marjorie Shelly, Alberta Lantz, and Mrs. H. E. Hansen.

HOME FROM HOSPITAL

Mrs. Julius Bachman came home last Thursday from the San Jose hospital, where she recently underwent a major operation.

BORN, A DAUGHTER

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Punnee, Sunday, April 3, at O'Connor's sanitarium, a daughter, weight, eight pounds.

the promise of even greater farm income than last year's total of over \$600,000,000. Good news for the farmer—and good news for all of us to know that the farmer is smiling again.

Mental Doodling

Those eminent statesmen of the various state legislatures of America are out to solve the nation's gravest problems, and no mistake. Look at a few of the laws they've considered recently. The North Carolina legislature decided tattooing was deleterious to health and appearance, so promptly banned it. A Nebraska lawmaker proposed morticians and embalmers be restrained from swearing in the presence of the dead. An Alabama proposed imprisonment for candidates who violate campaign pledges. And a Connecticut law would expressly prohibit airplane passengers from tossing bottles overboard where they might crash on heads below! There is a name for this sort of thing. It is known as mental doodling on the American legislative merry-go-round.

SITTING DOWN ON HIMSELF



Will C. Cutting Awarded \$1800 In \$25,000 Suit

A jury, after deliberating nine hours, yesterday awarded Will C. Cutting of Campbell \$1800 of the \$25,000 asked in his damage suit against Nick Suzzalo, local rancher, whose car struck Cutting on the night of Sept. 12 as the latter was crossing Campbell avenue to the library, inflicting a broken leg and other injuries.

Cutting claimed that Suzzalo was intoxicated and guilty of reckless driving. The plaintiff was represented by James F. Boccardo of the firm of Bohnett, Hill, Cottrell and Boccardo, while J. Hampton Hoge of San Francisco defended Suzzalo.

Local Man Gets Six Months In County Bastile

Arrested Saturday by Highway Patrolman John Sansone, Clarence Wilcox, 45, Campbell, was sentenced Monday to six months in the county jail by Justice Chester W. Moore on conviction of driving his car while his license was revoked.

Wilcox had his driver's license permanently revoked and was put on probation for two years in December, 1935, following his arrest for reckless driving.

Fine Material Out for Tennis

Student Coach Tom Farley of the Campbell high tennis team announced that the following boys are seeking places on the tennis ladder: Tom Bohnett, Stuart Wellington, Warren Peters, Clyde Allen, Philip Sanfilippo, Kaleb Borg, Charles Land, Tony Connetto, Bill Robertson, Wilbur Morton, Elwin Meeks, Bud Bachman, Glen DuBois, "Tex" Leverton, Jr., Stanley Luce, Jack Speciale, and George Kurasaki.

The order of the names on the ladder was decided by drawing, and any player may challenge either of the first two above him. If he wins he changes places on the ladder with his victim. Matches must be won by two out of three sets.

The first county athletic league contest is scheduled for April 21.

MORGANS ON VACATION

Mr. and Mrs. M. Lloyd Morgan of Quito road left this morning on a three-weeks' vacation trip. Going via Santa Fe, they will visit New Orleans. Then, following up the Mississippi valley, they will continue on to Flint, Mich., where they will purchase a new car in which to make the return trip.

School Supplies At Smith's

Honor Society Members Will Attend Confab

Members of the Campbell high school chapter of the California Scholarship federation will attend a central regional conference of the organization to be held in San Mateo Saturday, April 10. The program will consist of federation business, impromptu talks on the subject, "Why Work," an address by Dr. Robert A. Millikan of the California Institute of Technology, and visits to nearby points of interest.

Nadine Smeed, Emily Bohnett, Ione Gardner, June Porter, Verna Coonrad, Geraldine Jurras, David Farley, Wilbur Morton, Joe Bohnett, Margaret Tanner, Donald Martin, Lois Bohnett, Betty York, Ted Tomihiro, Robert Gates, M. J. Bohman and Edith Hughes are the members from the local high school who plan to attend. The group will be accompanied by Principal Lloyd K. Wood, Miss Eunice Reader, faculty adviser, and Mrs. Floyd Bohnett, president of the P. T. A.

Speaks to Farm Bureau Women

Miss Harriet G. Edey, state leader of home demonstration agents of Berkeley, Calif., was the delightful guest speaker at a meeting of the Associated Women of the Farm Bureau held Wednesday afternoon, March 31, in room B of the San Jose Civic auditorium. Miss Edey, who organized county libraries all over the state, including our own Santa Clara County library, before entering into the home demonstration field, gave a very interesting discussion of the home demonstration work in other counties, and the projects and 4H club work carried on by them, under the able direction of her department.

Mrs. Robert McArthur, president of the associated women, gave a report of a visit to the annual all-day meeting of the Marin County Farm bureau, at Pt. Reyes Station, where she was a guest speaker.

A delegation was appointed to attend the Highland Home department meeting of Santa Cruz county, April 8, at the invitation of that home department.

Plans were also made for a joint evening meeting with the men on April 26, 1937.

Guild Groups to Meet, Hold Sale

Group No. 1 of the Congregational guild will hold its next meeting in the church parlors on Thursday, April 15. Members will assemble at 7 o'clock and enjoy a luncheon at 12 noon. Group No. 2 will meet on the same day at the home of Mrs.

Country Women Hear Reports

Mrs. Hugh Roberts, president of the Santa Clara County Federation of Women's Clubs, was guest of honor at the meeting of the Country Woman's club here Monday afternoon.

Mrs. F. E. Peake, chairman of the program committee which also included Mrs. J. D. Blaine, Mrs. J. E. Palmer and Mrs. F. A. Jacobson, presented Miss Helen Kalas, who sang several numbers. Her selections were divided into two groups, American and German. She was accompanied by John Andrews, who also presented several piano solos.

Mrs. M. E. Purmort gave a report of the revisions committee, the revisions to be voted upon at the annual meetings.

Mrs. E. R. Kennedy gave a report on the extension of the kitchen and store rooms. The club voted to have the work started immediately.

Mrs. W. I. Merrill gave a brief account of the cancer control movement.

A report on the wildflower conservation meeting held in Saratoga last Saturday was given by Mrs. Leigh Saunders.

The annual meeting of the county federation, held in San Jose March 18, was covered by Mrs. Purmort, who gave an interesting account of the affair.

Mrs. Merrill announced that a pilgrimage to the Allied Arts at Palo Alto will take place at the next meeting. A short business meeting will be held at the club first. All members who plan to make the pilgrimage should communicate with Mrs. Merrill.

Tea was served by the committee in charge of the program.

Crusaders Sponsor Speaking Contest

The Santa Clara county championship in the California Crusaders' public speaking contest on the subject, "American Citizenship—and What It Means to Me," will be decided in the auditorium of the Los Gatos high school on the evening of April 9, according to Arthur Caldwell, chairman of the Crusaders' county executive committee.

The contest will bring together representatives of the following high schools: Sunnyvale, Morgan Hill, Los Gatos, Palo Alto, San Jose Technical, San Jose Edison, Santa Clara and Gilroy. The student judged the best speaker will receive a gold medal and will represent Santa Clara county in the semi-final round of competition.

The contest will be conducted under the direction of the Santa Clara county executive committee of the Crusaders consisting of Arthur Caldwell, Victor Chargin, Paul L. Davies, George S. Kocher, J. Q. Patton and Edward Spoon, San Jose; D. L. McKay, Owen Atkinson, J. W. Crider, Paul E. Curtis, H. G. Jones, B. C. Kennedy and G. S. McMurty, Los Gatos.

Ferro Elected to Fire Commission

In the election for fire commissioner held here Monday Antone Ferro, custodian of the grammar school and good citizen extraordinary, was elected to the post with no dissenting votes. He will serve with Walter Stray and E. C. Merrill.

Ferro declined to make any statement regarding his policy because, he said, he had hardly had time to formulate one. In the matter of extending the fire district, however, he intimated that that proposition was directly up to the people in the unprotected areas.

Dunlap on Union avenue, with Mrs. Fred James assisting.

Members of Group No. 2 will hold a food sale featuring homemade pies, cakes, salads and individual meat pies at Field's store starting at 9 a. m. Saturday.

"Merchants" Win Open A League Title Game Fri.

By Don Martin

Playing the Pillsbury Flour cagers in the title game of the WPA-sponsored open A league Friday evening, the Campbell Merchants basketball team won by a 45-32 score. The contest which was held in St. Joseph's gym in San Jose drew a large and enthusiastic crowd of valley fans. The Merchants had defeated five other opponents in the league and was tied with Pillsbury Flour for the championship. The teams played a series of three games for the title. Pillsbury won the first 52-39, and Campbell won the second 43-32. In the final contest Friday evening, Campbell, although leading by only four points at half time, succeeded in finishing 12 points ahead. Bud Bachman was high point man with 16 digits. Red Cook, ex-Campbell high star, scored ten, Condensa tallied 9, and Al Franks made seven.

Councilman French of San Jose presented the Campbell team with the championship trophy which is on display in the post office window and which will later find its place in the trophy case at the high school. The victors will be guests of honor at a dinner given for them by the merchants at the Hotel Italia tomorrow evening.

The squad includes the following local athletes: Joaquin Miranda, Homer Hyde, Ralph Pilgrim, Bud Bachman, Bob Brydon, Red Cook, Fred Hocking, Al Franks, Condensa, Gloide Anderson, Lloyd Nelson, Francis Pryor, Byron Bollinger, Bob Mattish, Peter Ban and Bernie Steindorf. Ralph Pilgrim and Bert Chapell managed the team.

Franco Food stores won the championship of the industrial league which was sponsored by the WPA.

Grammar School P.T.A. Met Tues.

The grammar school P. T. A. held its regular meeting Tuesday afternoon with the president, Mrs. Ray Wood, presiding.

The nominating committee was given an extension of time and will make a complete report at the May meeting.

Mrs. Esther Short gave a very interesting talk on "health interests" based on information she gathered while on a trip last summer.

Mrs. Lillian Voge gave a most educational and beneficial talk on children's books.

The teachers and mothers of the third grades and the high second grade were hostesses.

The May meeting will be held the afternoon of the 4th with the installation of officers and a silver tea taking place.

Shower for Mrs. Hansen

Mrs. H. E. Hansen (Thelma Brooks) was honored with a shower Monday, March 29, at the home of Miss Olga Brydon, 269 West Campbell avenue.

Table decorations were carried out in pink and blue, with sprays of white blossoms.

Guests were the Misses Donna Cooper, Mabel Horn, Gladys Nelson, Marjorie Shelly, Lorraine Shaves, Betty Keesling, Lulu Caldwell, Lois Bachman and Muriel Carson.

Ladies Aid to Serve Lunch

The Ladies Aid will serve a luncheon at 12:45 o'clock, Thursday, April 15 at the Methodist church.

Reservations at 25 cents a plate may be made with Mrs. A. D. Rice, phone 116F5, Mrs. Margaret Lumb, phone 150, or the president, Mrs. J. D. Blaine, phone 185.

School Supplies At Smith's

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Franco Combating Revolt in Spanish Fascist Army— Developments in Labor Situation—President's Farm Purchase Plan Opposed.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

GENERAL FRANCO'S revolution in Spain, already checked by serious defeats on both the northern and the southern fronts, was further embarrassed by spreading revolt among the Fascist troops. His agents uncovered the plot and numerous arrests were speedily followed by numerous executions by firing squads. The mutiny first broke out in Spanish Morocco, and Franco himself hurried there by plane. There were persistent reports that 1,000 Italian soldiers had been landed at Ceuta and were being used to crush the mutiny. This was denied by the Fascist high commissioner of Morocco.



Gen. Franco

More than 100 high-ranking officers, most of them belonging to the air force, were said to have been implicated in the plot which was seemingly well laid in all parts of Spanish Morocco and the southern tip of European Spain.

Government troops were said to be pushing back toward Cordoba the Fascist forces which were trying to break through for capture of the rich coal and mineral territory about Pozoblanco. The insurgent army there, alleged to include 10,000 Italians and Germans, was in danger of being surrounded and annihilated.

Great Britain and France officially warned Franco that they would no longer tolerate the stopping and searching of British and French merchant vessels by his warships.

DEADLOCK over a new wage agreement brought about a walkout of soft coal miners in the Pennsylvania and West Virginia fields and its spread to other fields was certain unless the controversy were settled. The mine operators and officials of the United Mine Workers of America have been long in negotiation, with John L. Lewis dictating the stand taken by the latter. Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, was trying hard to help bring about a settlement and kept the White House informed of developments. Maintenance men were ordered to stand by in the mines, but about 400,000 men quit work.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT discussed the labor situation with Secretary Perkins and Sidney Hillman, chief organizer of the C. I. O. drive to unionize the textile workers. Hillman told him he was hopeful the problems of the textile industry could be settled by co-operation and arbitration, and it was reported that he promised the textile workers would not attempt to use the sitdown strike.

Senator Wagner of New York delivered an address in the senate on the sitdown strike situation, charging that the blame of it rested on a few giant corporations which, he said, have "hamstrung" the labor relations board by invoking injunctions in the courts and "who have openly banded together to defy" the labor relations law.

Deriding the call for new federal legislation to meet the crisis, Senator Wagner declared that "the lack of power in the federal government to enforce the labor relations act and not any weakness in existing law is the root cause for the present economic warfare."

Representative Martin Dies of Texas appeared before the house rules committee and urged action on his resolution for a congressional investigation of the strike situation. He again called upon the President to intervene and pointed to section 5299 of the revised United States statutes as giving the chief executive authority to take action in the event of such an occurrence as the Chrysler strike.

The continued silence of the President on the issue is "ominous," Representative Charles L. Gifford of Massachusetts told the house. He warned the President against the rise to power of John L. Lewis.

Negotiations for settlement of the General Motors strike were progressing slowly, and officials of the corporation said that 10,100 employees were idle in four plants because of strikes in Pontiac and Flint, Mich.

UNDER pressure from his advisers to take a public stand concerning the sit-down strike, President Roosevelt immediately after his return from Warm Springs held a conference with Vice President Garner, Senate Majority Leader Joe Robinson, Speaker Bankhead and House Majority Leader Sam Rayburn. At its close Senator Robinson, presumably voicing Mr. Roosevelt's views, said:

"The government cannot initiate action under the circumstances thus far presented. It is felt that the sit-down strike situation in a general sense is improving."

"There are two conditions under which federal action may be invoked in case of acute strike conditions; namely where federal laws have been violated or where federal property, including the mails, is interfered with."

"Unless one of these conditions exists, federal intervention or action, under the Constitution and decision of the courts, is not warranted. 'The second condition is cases where state authorities, under the federal law, ask the services of federal agencies in the preservation of law and order and in the prevention of violence."

"Neither condition has so far arisen. Except in instances where interstate commerce is interfered with, where a federal law is disregarded, the federal government does not, and cannot under the Constitution, initiate action."

SEVEN Democrats joined the six Republicans on the house agriculture committee and disapproved the President's proposal to allot \$50,000,000 to assist farm tenants to buy farms on easy credit terms.

This majority of the committee objected to the program because it would put the government into the real estate business. The proposition is contained in one section of the farm tenant bill and would authorize the secretary of agriculture to buy farms for resale to tenants on terms that would give them as long as 45 years to pay. The interest rate would be 3 per cent. Sponsors of the measure probably will try to get it through the senate, and after house refusal to agree it would then go to conference.

Only the day before the President had given out his farm tenancy program as follows:

1. Continuation of rehabilitation loans, most of which would go to people living on land which the government believes can be made to pay.

2. Purchase of submarginal land so that it can be taken out of cultivation and put into timber or grasses.

3. Federal purchase of land for resettlement of families taken off submarginal land and purchase of tenant farms to give tenants a chance to own the land they are tilling.

SENATOR GEORGE NORRIS of Nebraska is intent on his plan for the creation of a national power authority similar to the Tennessee Valley authority, and he intends to introduce a bill for this during the present session of congress.

This he announced after conferring with the President, and he intimated the idea was approved by Mr. Roosevelt. He has experts at work investigating its feasibility and mapping out the details.

"All rivers of the United States should be controlled by the nation if their nature is subject to it by national flood control policy," the senator said. "Whenever the river will develop power, we should take advantage of it. I've always regarded power as a subsidiary or by-product of flood control."

A LINK with a past era was broken by the death in Washington of Mrs. Robert Todd Lincoln at the age of ninety years. She was the daughter-in-law of President Lincoln and the mother and grandmother of his only living descendants, Mrs. Charles Isham, Mrs. Jessie Randolph and their three children.

Mrs. Lincoln was the daughter of James Harlan, who was a senator from Iowa and later secretary of the interior. In 1868 she married Robert Todd Lincoln, the martyred President's son. In the administrations of Presidents Garfield and Arthur her husband served as secretary of war, and under President Benjamin Harrison, he served as minister to England. Afterward he was general counsel and then president of the Pullman company.

DICTATOR JOSEPH STALIN of Russia, in his official capacity as secretary of the central committee of the Communist party, demands a new purge of the party, so we probably will read soon of another mass execution of hundreds under arrest. "I think it is clear," said Stalin, "that the present wreckers and diversionists—no matter whether they have masked themselves under the flag of Trotskyism or Bukharinism—have lost their influence in the worker's movement and have become simply an unprincipled and idealless band of professional wreckers, diversionists, spies and murderers."

"It is quite clear these gentlemen should be destroyed, exterminated mercilessly as enemies of the working class and enemies of our country."

ACCORDING to a survey made for the Corn Belt Farm Dailies, an increasing share of domestic meat requirements is coming from European countries and Canada, at the expense of American live stock producers.

Importations of pork from Poland early in March were running at record high levels, while increased shipments were unloaded at New York from Denmark, Lithuania, Italy, Hungary, Holland, Germany, Estonia, Czechoslovakia, Canada, and Argentina. The United States in normal times supplies Europe with meat, the farm papers pointed out.

"It must be obvious that through restricted production and reciprocal tariff agreements we have adopted policies in this country that have opened our doors to the importation of meats in substantial volume," the survey commented.

THREE famous Americans, with their aides, will represent the United States at the coronation of King George VI of Great Britain in Westminster Abbey May 12. They were selected by President Roosevelt and are: James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, special ambassador; Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the A. E. F. in the war, and Admiral Hugh Rodman, U. S. N. retired, special representatives.



Gen. Pershing

Curtis Bok of Philadelphia will be secretary of mission. Col. James L. Collins will be aid to Gen. Pershing, and Commander Frank E. Beatty will be aid to Admiral Rodman. The battleship New York, flagship of the Sixth battle squadron with the grand fleet in British waters during the World War, will participate in the international naval review off Spithead on May 20.

THREE New Deal acts of legislation were upheld by the Supreme court in decisions that indicated that tribunal was becoming almost liberal enough to suit the administration. Two of them were unanimous. The third and most significant was rendered by five of the justices, with four dissenting. This last opinion was given in the case of the Washington state law establishing a minimum wage for women and the court reversed its position taken a year ago in upholding similar legislation passed by the New York legislature. Justice Owen J. Roberts had swung over to the other side, but Justices Sutherland, Butler, McReynolds and Van Devanter dissented from the present judgment, declaring that "the meaning of the Constitution does not change with the ebb and flow of economic events." This was a slap at the majority opinion, which was read by Chief Justice Hughes.

The court unanimously upheld the provisions of the railway labor act requiring railroads to engage in collective bargaining with their employees for the purpose of settling labor disputes. The opinion was read by Justice Stone and was closely studied by leaders of the administration who hoped to glean from it an indication of what the court might decide concerning the Wagner labor relations act, now in litigation. The Wagner act does not apply to railway workers.

The decision was handed down in the case of the Virginian Railway company and upheld a ruling by the Fourth circuit court of appeals directing the company to engage in collective bargaining.

The Supreme court also upheld the constitutionality of the new Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage moratorium act. The decision, read by Justice Louis D. Brandeis, whose opinion condemned the earlier Frazier-Lemke act, was unanimous.

The law was passed to replace a similar statute which the court held unconstitutional in the spring of 1935.

SENATORS, some fifteen in number, who have not committed themselves on the President's bill to enlarge the Supreme court are earnestly trying to bring about a compromise that would enable them to go along with Mr. Roosevelt without laying themselves open to charges of supporting a plan to pack the court. Several compromise measures have been devised, one of which is that of Senator Carl Hatch of New Mexico, a Democrat and a member of the judiciary committee that is holding hearings on the administration bill.

Mr. Hatch proposes to modify the President's bill so that no more than two additional justices could be appointed in any one year. Furthermore, it would provide for a flexible court with a membership varying between fifteen and nine judges. The additional appointments, made upon the failure of justices past 70 to retire, would not become permanent increases. They would be offset by failure to fill an equal number of vacancies caused by subsequent retirements.

Further witnesses for the opposition, appearing before the judiciary committee, included Dr. Irving Griswold, professor of constitutional law at Harvard; Dorothy Thompson, prominent journalist; Walter F. Dodd of Chicago, constitutional authority, and Dean Henry M. Bates of the Michigan university law school.



Senator Hatch

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted By WILLIAM BRUCKART
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—Throughout history, unsound economic policies have had a way of demonstrating their unsoundness by the results that eventually become understandable to the rank and file of the people. Likewise, throughout history the rank and file of the people have learned their lesson each time and have avoided burning their fingers a second time. That is, fingers were not burned a second time until a new generation came along and refused to examine and take into account the lessons of experience.

Lately, we have seen another such demonstration. We have seen both the results and the refusal of current leaders to profit by experiences of the past. I refer particularly to conditions involving United States bonds. Those who have followed market quotations must recognize that United States bonds and other securities issued by the treasury have suffered from fluctuations in prices that portend, if indeed, they do not prove that federal financial policies of the last four years were unsound. There was propaganda from official quarters during one of the periods of sagging prices that the condition resulted from market manipulations and the activities of "tipsters." Stories to this effect came directly out of the treasury although they did not carry the identity of the official who made the statements.

The whole circumstance must be considered together, however, if one is to arrive at any sort of a conclusion concerning the true state of affairs. One must think of the total amount of government securities outstanding—something like thirty-four billions—and one must recognize as well what is going on in commerce and industry. In addition to these factors, attention must be given to conditions of the last several years when the Roosevelt administration was engaged—and still is engaged—in the great orgy of spending that our nation ever has known. When you add up these various factors, you get an answer which seems to me to be irrefutable.

In the first place, no nation nor any of its individuals can go on indefinitely spending money when it does not have that money. That is, it cannot spend more than its income over any extended period without suffering bad results. Our nation did that. It made up the difference between its income and its spending by borrowing. It gave government bonds to those from whom it borrowed, evidence of its debt. The immediate result of this condition was that there are millions upon millions of government bonds held by banks, corporations and individuals. These bonds bear an exceedingly low rate of interest.

It is only natural that anyone with money to lend will look for the highest interest rate they can get. If they happen to hold government bonds, these bonds will be dumped in favor of securities paying higher returns. That has happened to some extent already.

It is to be remembered as well that these bonds were issued in the currency of the devalued dollar, the fifty-nine cent dollar as measured by the value of gold.

Now, the law of supply and demand that has always operated and which always will operate places a basic value upon commodities, upon the services of labor. It is operating again and has brought about a greater demand for commodities, the things we need to eat or to wear and the countless items of modern day living. The prices of these, measured in present currency, are higher because it takes almost two of the present day dollars to buy the same quantity as formerly could be purchased with the dollar that was good for one hundred cents in gold. The answer to this is that most of us can not help regarding gold as a commodity having a stable value. So, we see a result in this direction.

Labor, too, is demanding more of the fifty-nine cent dollars for its share of production. It has a right to do so. If you measure wages as you measure commodity values, and it seems to me there can be only one yardstick, then labor is justified in asking for higher pay. Again, a result of tinkering with the currency becomes evident because labor is forced to pay more for what it buys as a result of the reduction in the dollar's gold value.

Then, finally, I am quite convinced that in addition to the factors I have discussed as having weight in causing fluctuation of government bond prices, no one can deny the influence that is being exerted by the radical labor element throughout the strikes that have been promoted.

These strikes have done more than just violate law by unjustified and unwarranted seizure of the property of other persons. They have developed among the strikers themselves a resentment against

everyone who owns a farm or a home or a business.

The tragedy of this condition, to leave the subject of currency for a moment, is that the strikes show how little respect for law and order exists among a segment of our population. It is not only a tragedy. It is a dangerous sign and unless somewhere in our nation, government asserts its authority and protects rights, we may possibly be faced with a circumstance in which our nation will be held together again only by use of army guns.

To get back then to the bond market it seems to me there is a closely knit skein of conditions that prove where our government has gone into unsound ground. It can be pointed out how the tinkering with the currency has carried through to the ultimate consumer and the wage worker. It can be shown how the national government has disregarded the rights of part of the population and favored another part of the population and in doing so has created a class hatred which is liable to cause trouble in the nation for the next fifty years.

Notwithstanding the lessons to be learned from these experiences we observe how the same mistake is being made in another way. I refer now to the attitude of administration leaders who are supporting President Roosevelt's program to add six justices of his own choosing to the Supreme court of the United States. Throughout the argument that has come from proponents of the President's packing plan there runs a constant and recurring appeal that if we can only have six new justices in the Supreme court we can do all of the things that are necessary to bring about labor peace and complete business recovery.

Disregarding the merit or demerit of this argument, it seems to me one cannot help looking somewhat into the future and determining on the basis of experience of the past what may happen if the Supreme court is emasculated as the President proposes. I said earlier in this article that there has grown up a tremendous disrespect for law. The continued prattle about the necessity for "new blood" in the Supreme court is simply and frankly another step in the direction of a government by men and not a government by law.

It is to be recalled that Mr. Roosevelt was given by his rubber stamp congress more power than any President of the United States ever has exercised before. I do not make the charge that the difficulties that I have attempted to analyze above resulted directly from according the Chief Executive so much power. But history surely teaches the lesson that where one man has so much power available he always makes more mistakes than where that power is exercised by the properly appointed or elected representatives of the masses of the people.

I recall a homely saying, often heard in my youth, that two heads are better than one even though one may be a cabbage head. I am quite convinced that the 435 members of the house of representatives and the 96 members of the senate have more wisdom collectively than one man. Adverting again to the questions of currency and prices, we have only to look across the Atlantic ocean and see what happened in Italy, in Russia and in Germany where one man attempted to establish his own ideas on the currency. From what I have heard from official sources, it must be true that in those three countries I mentioned, there are billions of pieces of paper money that are worth altogether little more than the cash value of the paper on your walls. It always has worked out that way.

Some of the business interest of the country apparently are taking time by the forelock and adjusting themselves to conditions where the government is by men and not by law. A few days ago the distilled spirits institute announced that it had elected W. Forbes Morgan as its president. Mr. Morgan, an uncle by marriage of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, resigned as treasurer of the Democratic National Committee to enter the employment of the liquor interests. While there was no official announcement concerning Mr. Morgan's salary, the gossip persists that he is to be paid something like Five-hundred-Thousand Dollars for five years work in his new job.

His election raises two questions: What can Mr. Morgan do for the liquor industry that is worth so much money and, secondly, whether the selection of Mr. Morgan does not show how stupid business interests can be in that they have here hired an influential politician on the assumption that he has great influence with the present administration.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

1. Who are the Pariahs?
2. What measure does "dm." indicate?
3. Where was Libby prison?
4. Why are some trees called deciduous?
5. What was the origin of saluting?
6. When was the first wireless distress signal used at sea?
7. Which is the world's longest railway tunnel used by passenger trains?
8. When is a person taller, when lying down or standing up?
9. Is it illegal for a United States' President to take the oath of office on Sunday?
10. When was the first silver dollar coined?
11. What is the meaning of cover charge?
12. From where does Troy weight get its name?

Answers

1. Members of an aboriginal non-Brahmanic race of India; hence "outcasts."
2. Decimeter.
3. Richmond, Virginia.
4. Trees which are not evergreens are called deciduous. It is derived from the Latin "de," meaning down, and "cadere," meaning fall; and refers to the falling of the leaves.
5. It is said to date back to the Borgias, when inferiors, coming into the presence of their superiors, raised their hands to show no dagger was concealed.
6. January 23, 1909, when White Star liner "Republic" collided with the "Florida." It was not SOS but CQD.
7. Golders Green to South Wimbledon, London. Total length 18½ miles.
8. When lying down. As much as an inch has been noted.
9. No. President Wilson did so.
10. In 1794.
11. A charge made for the privilege of occupying a place at a cafe or restaurant. It does not include the cost of the food consumed.
12. From Troyes, France, where the weights were used in the Middle Ages.

FOR EARLY MORNING HEADACHES



15c FOR 12 FULL DOZEN FOR 25c

Demand and Get Genuine

BAYER ASPIRIN

Friends in Adversity
True friends visit us in prosperity only when invited, but in adversity they come without invitation.—Theophrastus.



Radiant Sunshine
Those who bring sunshine to the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves.—J. M. Barrie.

A FAMOUS DOCTOR



As a young man the late Dr. R. V. Pierce practiced medicine in Pa. After moving to Buffalo, N. Y., he gave to the drug trade (nearly 70 years ago) Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Women who suffer from "nerves," irritability and discomforts associated with functional disturbances should try this tonic. It stimulates the appetite and this in turn increases the intake of food, helping to rebuild the body. Buy now! Tabs. 50c, liquid \$1.00 and \$1.35.

WNU—12

14—37

Your Advertising Dollar

buys something more than space and circulation in the columns of this newspaper. It buys space and circulation plus the favorable consideration of our readers for this newspaper and its advertising patrons.

Let us tell you more about it

CALIFORNIA

News of the Week

S. F. May Get 7-Cent Fare

San Francisco.—Rising costs were attributed in a move by the Market Street Railway Company for permission to charge a 7-cent rate on its street cars. San Francisco, also served by a municipal transportation system, is the only city in the country besides New York which still retains the 5-cent fare.

Sportsmen to Eat Crow

Woodland.—Members of the Yolo County Sportsmen's Association will eat crow at a unique banquet to be held here some time in June. L. M. McQuestion of Davis has been delegated to obtain 100 crows for the event, and is offering 5 cents per crow to hunters. He says he has tried out the menu.

Fire Damages Redding Hotel

Redding.—Fire which originated in the attic of the Hotel Lorenz here caused a loss estimated at between \$75,000 and \$150,000. The entire two upper floors of the four-story structure were gutted and the remainder of the interior was damaged by water so that it will have to be completely remodeled.

Marihuana Bill Passes Senate

Sacramento.—The senate passed Senator Young's bill imposing State prison sentences upon persons convicted of planting, growing or cultivating marihuana. Senator Young showed that the use of marihuana has become a serious problem in the fight against "dope" in California owing to the practice, especially in the south, of cultivating the plant for illegal use.

Merriam Aide Gets Traffic Tag

Oakland.—Traffic Officer Johnny Viarengo issued a ticket to a motorist he identified as Mark Meglader, secretary to Governor Merriam. The officer said the ticket was a citation for speeding, cutting in and failure to have a driver's license. The driver pleaded he was in a hurry to reach Sacramento, Viarengo said.

Aimee Extortionist Held

Los Angeles.—Mrs. Lydia Swenson, 43-year-old Glendale woman, admitted having written a note to Evangelist Aimee Semple McPherson asking for \$200 on threat of peril from the blackhand. "I needed \$200 to pay down on a new car," Mrs. Swenson is said to have told police. "Aimee gets money from other people so I'll get it from her. If Aimee makes me any trouble about this I'll shoot her."

Toll Bridge Purchase Planned

Sacramento.—Institution of negotiations for purchase by the State of the Carquinez and Antioch bridges was ordered by the California Toll Bridge Authority. This action was voted unanimously upon motion of Lieutenant Governor George Hatfield, and followed a report by Earl Lee Kelly, director of public works, that a 15-cent basic fare for passenger automobiles would be possible under State ownership.

Seek Wildflower "Moratorium"

Saratoga.—First step in a drive to save California's wild flowers from extinction was launched by the California Wildflower Conservation League during the 39th annual blossom festival here. Headed by Mrs. Bertha M. Rice, wildflower authority, the league seeks a voluntary three-year closed season on wildflowers. "If Californians and visitors to this State will refrain from picking wildflowers for three years," Mrs. Rice said, "our depleted flower fields will thrive again, and visitors to the 1939 Golden Gate Exposition will take away with them the memory of a truly beautiful California where Nature stages her own wildflower shows."

Court League Refused Radio Time

San Francisco.—David P. Barrows, president of the League for Supreme Court Independence, said that the National and Columbia Broadcasting Companies refused to sell time to the league. Barrows, former president of the University of California, declared that the right of the organization to air its views on the Supreme Court situation had been "summarily refused." N. B. C. officials said it was the policy of the company not to sell time for controversial broadcasts of a political nature except during a political campaign.

School Bus Bill Dies

Sacramento.—The senate committee on education tabled a bill by Senator Nielsen which would have required all school buses to be painted red, white and blue. The bill was killed when opposition developed from the State department of education.

Downey.—Orders for \$3,500,000 worth of light bombing planes were booked by Vultee Airplane Corporation from an unrevealed foreign government.

New Suits Stress Contrast Wools

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



ALMOST any suit is trumps in spring fashions. The great variety of wool fabric has been an inspiration to the designers, who have outdone themselves in creating irresistible suits ranging in type from the most casual sports model to the most formal dressmaker suits.

The outstanding appeal of suits this spring is their ingenious play of contrast—the most fascinating contrasts in weaves and in patternings, some plaided some striped, others such as bright tweeds with multi-colored nubbings and other amazing novelty woolsens, these contrasted with plain most fetchingly.

The old story of mannish tailored suits is given several brand new twists this season, greatly due to revived fashion interest in fabrics that were your grandmother's favorites when she was a girl.

The old-fashioned, now new-fashioned twills which are showing such strong revival are as adaptable to dressmaker suits, which are femininity itself, with their quaint pleurms and soft stitched lapels as they are to strictly classic tailors. Gray, beige, postman blue and navy are favorites in twills.

Sheer wools and wool crepes in solid or novelty patterned fabrics answer to the call for bolero and ton jacket suits. Often the bolero, or some such jacket type, is of the novelty wool topping a suit or tailored dress of monotone weave.

These feminine devices in refreshing versatile moods will be flourishing the entire season through and we've seen them with linings and blouses in bright or pastel taffeta with either swing or full-pleated skirts.

TAFFETA WITH NET

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Net enters into many phases of the mode this season, not the least important of which is its use for daytime dresses and for tailored themes, in contrast to its sprightly bouffancy for full-skirted party frocks. The very good-looking tailored afternoon dress here shown is of black net of bemberg yarn banded with black taffeta. You'll find this gown a friend indeed all spring and all summer. Just now it is ideal to wear under your coat. Top with a gay little chapeau and you will be ready to go anywhere social appointments may call.

For planning a spring wardrobe, the three-piece suit is a logical beginning. By three-piece we mean any type suit or tailored wool dress you may choose plus a weather-resisting topcoat or a debonair cape (capes are so very smart) in a gorgeous woolen that accents color glory and weave to an exciting degree.

Your suit choice may be delightfully frivolous and youthful, stressing a perk jigger coat, (the young set adores this new type) especially if it is of gay tapestry plaid woolen in colors of saddle-tan and brown as centered in the group pictured. Note the small pointed collar and diagonal slash pockets. The skirt in saddle-tan shetland-type tweed has three stitched gores in front, and the matching bordered-stitched tuxedo of the coat buttons down on either side of the collar.

Perhaps you prefer to top a lustrious fleece wool in saddle-tan with a finger-tip swaggar coat that fastens high at the neck with an unusual leather clasp, as illustrated to the left. The suit itself has five leather buttons down the front of its jacket, because leather trimmings are quite the rage this season.

In the model to the right the color contrast theory is worked out stunningly in that the collarless cutaway jacket worn with this smart finger-tip jacket-suit of men's wear flannel, is of gray and red check woolen with a red belt and ascot for accents. Topped with its jaunty swaggar coat in a gray herringbone wool the idea of using three contrasting wool weaves is demonstrated to a nicety. And so in conclusion, whatever system you use, in a swank suit, you'll lead in fashion-rightness—and with finesse.

© Western Newspaper Union.

ACCESSORY NOTES ON SPRING STYLES

Some of the trimmed sports frocks this spring are made of men's shirting. Chambrays in dusty roses, blues and olive greens, brown cottons splashed with small white figures and gray and white striped silks make both dresses and play suits combining skirt, blouse and shorts (longer than last year). Tucked bosoms and vests and pocket accents whose stripes run contrary to those in the blouse are among the mannish accents which have been borrowed for these feminine frocks.

Accessories hold a bright spot in the spring style spotlight. Several Fifth avenue shops display entire accessory ensembles in patent leather. Big patent leather bags, patent leather daisy boutonnieres and black suede shoes tipped with the same shining leather are designed to wear with suits.

Other accessory notes are twin boutonnieres to be worn on each lapel of a suit jacket. Sometimes they are rich carnations of the same color, again feather butterflies with bright spots on their wings and again gay feather fancies like those worn in Tyrolian hats.

Romantic Motif Marks New Gowns for Evening Wear

Embodying the glamour of the era when Vienna danced to the rhythms of Johann Strauss' immortal melodies, the new evening gowns recapture the flowerlike grace of a romantic century.

Starched nets and chiffons, white and pastel colored organzas and stiffened laces are the most important fabrics and pastel colorings are stressed.

Bodices for the most part are simple, many being adorned with big clusters of chiffon flowers in contrasting shades. Girdles are narrow and emphasize slender waist lines.

UNCOMMON AMERICANS

By Elmo Scott Watson
© Western Newspaper Union

Christmas Flower

WHEN you buy one of those scarlet-petaled flowers called the poinsettia to add to the festive appearance of your home at Christmas time, you are helping perpetuate the fame of an American who little realized that his name would become associated with one of the symbols of the Yuletide. For Joel R. Poinsett had so many other claims to distinction that it seems curious he is best remembered because a flower bears his name!

Born in South Carolina in 1779, he studied both medicine and military science abroad but his father induced him to abandon his intention of entering the army and to become a student of law. Poor health forced him to give that up and he asked President Madison for a commission in the army.

Instead he was sent on a diplomatic mission to South America where he mixer in the politics of Chile, and fomented revolution until he became known as "the scourge of the American continent" and was recalled. Next he was sent to Mexico. Always interested in botany, he brought back from that country the flower which was given the scientific name of "Poinsettia Pulcherina."

Just as he had been a stormy petrel in international politics, so he was a disturbing element in the politics of his native land. During the Nullification controversy in South Carolina he organized and led the Unionist forces. By doing that he won the esteem of the national government and President Van Buren made him secretary of war.

Poinsett improved and enlarged the army, organized a general staff, built up the artillery, directed the Seminole war and managed the removal of some 40,000 Indians to Indian Territory. In the midst of this activity his scientific interests were not neglected. He experimented with scientific agriculture, sent out the Wilkes expedition into the Antarctic and was largely instrumental in founding the National Institute for the Promotion of Science and the Useful Arts which later was merged with the Smithsonian Institution. His busy career came to an end in 1851 while he was living in retirement as a plantation owner in his native state.

Brooklyn Bridge Jumper

BROOKLYN in the eighties the Brooklyn bridge was one of the wonders of the modern world. Its dedication on May 24, 1883 was an event of nation-wide interest but three years later it was even more in the news because of a man with whose name that great span has been linked in popular memory ever since.

He was Steve Brodie, bootblack, street car conductor, sailor and worker around the docks who became a professional walker as a means of earning some easy money. But he was never better than a second-rater and none of his walking matches ever benefited him greatly. In the summer of 1896 he was nearly "broke."

One day in July he heard some of his friends talking about the latest casualty among the men who had tried for fame and fortune by diving from the Brooklyn bridge to the river, 135 feet below. Seven of them had tried it and all of them had been killed.

"Hub, I bet you I could do it and not be killed," boasted Brodie. "Bet you \$100 you can't!" replied a friend. "You're on!" was Brodie's answer. But he was evidently none too confident that he could make good on his boast for he took out a life insurance policy for \$1,000 as a protection for his wife, just in case

On July 23, 1896 Brodie jumped on the bridge and came up without a scratch. Officials of the life insurance company were furious because he had risked \$1,000 of their money to win \$100. They returned his premium and cancelled his policy—which was foolish, for he lived to a ripe old age!

His successful jump was widely publicized. It won him an engagement in a melodrama called "Blackmail" in which he had to dive off a great height into a net—a feat which, he declared, was even more dangerous than his jump from the bridge—and his performance in this (at \$100 a week) made "Brodie, the Brooklyn Bridge-Jumper" famous all over the country. His achievement encouraged imitators and during the next few years no less than 11 others tackled the nation's most spectacular high dive. Although the first seven had perished in their attempts, Brodie seemed to have broken the jinx, for every one of the 11 survived. By that time the novelty of such a feat had somewhat worn off. But Brodie's fame as the first to make a successful jump was secure. Moreover, he contributed another picturesque phrase to the American language, for "doing a Brodie" is still a synonym for a spectacular jump or plunge from a height.

From Perfectly Cut Patterns



"I'M GLAD I'm not on the serving committee this week," muses Mrs. Smith of Walnut street, as she takes stock of herself in the mirror preparatory to leaving for the church supper. "I look entirely too swell for me—why, I'm almost excited! I always knew surprise waists were becoming, but how becoming I never knew till now. That little deceptiveness is just what I need, and these sleeves are the most comfortable things! If about half our circle wore dresses like this it would be better for all concerned; so many of us have outgrown the tailored streamlined styles. Now, Mrs. White for instance—"

Enter an Admirer.

"Why Mother, you look de-lively in that shade of blue! And you look real stylish, too—you ought to be going to a Coronation."

"Oh, I'd much prefer the church supper, dear. I'll be a somebody there in my new dress but at a Coronation I would be little potatoes. By the way, what did they say about your new jumper at school?"

"Mother, I meant to tell you. Mary Jane and Betty are both going to coax their mothers to make one just like it. I said maybe you would loan them the pattern, wouldn't you?"

"Why of course. Did you tell them it took me only two afternoons to make yours including two blouses?"

Enter "The Duchess."

"Sis, you're pretty young to be talking about clothes so intelligently. When you get a figure that clothes really count on—ahem, like Yours Truly's for instance; then it might be different—oh Mother, how nice! I'm crazy about it. Gee, such smart lines! Remember, you promised to help me with a new party frock next week if I did well with this shirt-waister. I wish all dresses were



April Foolery

The office boy wandered in a bit late t'other day, to be met with this question from the office manager (a verra, verra tough guy): "Say when were you born?" "April 2," replied the office boy. "H'm," snapped the office manager, "late again!"

A psychologist states that he

remembers being spanked at the age of two, for upsetting a pot of glue. That's just the type of experience to stick in memory.

It Does That

First Bird—Don't you know better than to sit on this chimney? You're getting all dirty.

Second Bird—Soots me all right.

My Word!

Lotta Kerves, our luscious stenog, was under discussion soon after she was hired. "How's she doing?" asked the boss.

"Well," hesitated the office manager, "she spells atrociously."

"Sa-well!" exclaimed the boss. "Keep her. I can't spell that myself!"—Washington Post.

as easy to sew and as swell to wear as it is."

"Perfectly cut patterns spell success for any frock, Kay; your party dress is as good as made right now. But I must be on my way or I'll be more than fashionably late for the affair. Bye, bye—be good girls and see that Daddy gets something to eat."

The Patterns.

Pattern 1268 is for sizes 36 to 52. Size 38 requires 5 1/4 yards of 39 inch material.

Pattern 1996 is for sizes 6 to 14 years. Size 8 requires 1 3/4 yards of 39 inch material for the jumper and 1 1/2 yards for the blouse. Armscye and neck edges of jumper require 2 1/2 yards of 1 1/2 inch bias facing.

Pattern 1226 is for sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 3 3/4 yards of 35 inch material.

New Pattern Book.

Send for the Barbara Bell Spring and Summer Pattern Book. Make yourself attractive, practical and becoming clothes, selecting designs from the Barbara Bell well-planned easy-to-make patterns. Interesting and exclusive fashions for little children and the difficult junior age; slenderizing, well-cut patterns for the mature figure; afternoon dresses for the most particular young women and matrons and other patterns for special occasions are all to be found in the Barbara Bell Pattern Book. Send 15 cents (in coins) today for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 149 New Montgomery Ave., San Francisco, Calif. Patterns 15 cents (in coins) each.

© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

SPECIAL Get Quick Relief!

SAVE MONEY Your HAIR

91¢ bottle NOURISHINE Dandruff Removing Tonic 50¢ bottle SHAMPOO

150 Value 99¢ New! Better!

Stops itching scalp. Stimulates, invigorates hair and scalp. Gives your hair that well-groomed look. (Does Not Color Hair). At all Drug & Dept. stores. DANDRUFF REMOVING

NOURISHINE HAIR TONIC

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

A lady comes to clean our house Who bothers me a lot, So scornfully she bangs around What little things I've got.



The Campbell Press and Valley Echo
Published Every Thursday at Campbell, Calif., by
HARRY C. SMITH

Entered as second class matter Sept. 30, 1904, at the Postoffice at Campbell, Calif., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.
Sub. \$1.50 year in advance. Ad. Rates on Request

THE COURT AND THE STRIKES

Those who expected the supreme court to stage a sit-down strike on important matters until the storm abated have now got over their surprise, and there is much comment on the major rulings just handed down.

One of these, in the opinion of many commentators, columnists and congressmen, seems to point the way to a legislative cure for much of the industrial strife on the sit-down front today. They refer to the decision upholding the constitutionality of the railway labor act.

Under this act the railroads have kept themselves strikeless for almost a dozen years. In any dispute it offers first a permanent mediation board, then an emergency board, then voluntary arbitration, permitting no strike until all these steps fail.

Why not such a law, ask the commentators, for all industries?

Perhaps it can be done. But there are points to consider. The first is whether the law would hold for industries not clearly engaged in interstate commerce, as the railroads are. Another is whether it would bring more such incongruities as the one facing railroads today.

Under the act's provisions, the railroad workers are now presenting demands for a 20 per cent wage increase, at a cost to the rails of hundreds of millions. But at the same time, through wholly unrelated action in congress, there is a bill seeking a six hour railway day, at a cost of more hundreds of millions. That, one would think, would be confusing to all parties concerned.

Perhaps mediation machinery like the railway labor act is just what all industry needs. But let's be certain about it. Strife on the industrial front is our gravest problem. It needs a lot of thinking.

KILLED BY A SENTENCE

They'd not be having budget trouble at Sacramento, or any other trouble to speak of, if all the lawmakers employed the terse and telling logic with which a committee chairman killed a tax bill in the assembly the other day.

"We don't need new taxes," he said, "so why bother with these tax bills?"

That's all there was to it. The bill, proposing to sneak 50 million dollars out of the taxpayers' purse indirectly, was immediately tabled. It was finished, washed up—killed by a sentence.

And a classic sentence it was. Taxes have one and only one purpose, and that is to raise revenue. There is enough revenue in sight, "so why bother with these tax bills?" The one cardinal principle of taxation, and the public interest, were the only things to be considered here, and the death-dealing sentence took both into account.

Too often there are other considerations. Too often, on an indirect tax proposal, the lawmaker's first question is, "What group sponsors it? The public won't know it's paying—what group does the tax hit directly? Revenue? Bosh! Which group can muster the most votes?" And then there's the long wrangling through confused complication and tortured deviousness, after which sound principles and the public good may or may not triumph.

Every tax bill at this session can be slapped down with the death-dealing logic of a single sentence. And the sentence could be coined for legislators to use on all other occasions, now and for all time.

We're here to do the public bidding," it would say, "so why bother with all these pressure groups?"

BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK

There are abundant opportunities for rare humor in the idea of "Be Kind to Animals week," which this year begins next Sunday.

The wags invariably remark that next thing you know they'll have a "Don't Beat Your Wife week." And always someone asks whether, during animals week, they must be particularly kind to their business rivals.

That is all very well. But let's not forget that there are people who torture dogs for the mere pleasure of feeling their superiority over animals, which they disprove by the very act; who poison dogs out of sheer malice; who try to run down with their automobiles any animal that might venture into the street; who shoot such birds as the robin merely to practice marksmanship; who drown cats as a matter of principle; who betray on all occasions the trust which domestic animals place in men.

So long as there are such people, "Be Kind to Animals week" will have a solemn and worthy purpose. It would surprise most of us, who instinctively cringe at the sight of a suffering animal, to know how much there is of purposeful, deliberate cruelty to defenseless creatures.

Those who perpetrate it may be restrained if they're made to feel the genuine contempt which virtually all mankind has for an animal torturer.

THE GOLD FROM TREES

Only now with the coming of April sunshine and harvest time for California Valencia oranges, are people beginning to realize what a body blow the sharp winter frosts dealt to the citrus industry.

In central California, for example, instead of the 6000 cars once expected, growers are counting on about 500 cars of Valencias.

Losses like this are hard to take. But if you think the farmers are discouraged or the citrus industry shaken, then you don't know farmers of the robust character of the citrus industry in California.

There's a background of hardihood that began back in 1779 when the Spanish padres brought in the first orange trees. There were years of battling the elements, of reclaiming deserts and expanding acreage until, in 1876 the citrus industry was dreaming of supplying the rich markets of the east, if only they could be reached.

In that year came the railroad which the pioneering Southern Pacific pushed through to the south and connected with the trans-continental route. Then the great flood of gold from the trees began flowing to the markets of the nation; and as transportation grew ever swifter and cheaper and the ice cars came in, the golden flood mounted until today citrus fruits top the list of all the perishables that the Southern Pacific hauls.

Today California supplies more than 60 per cent of the oranges America consumes. In normal years our citrus crop is worth \$100,000,000, second only in value to the oily black gold that comes out of the ground.

It's harvest time in the Valencia orange fields, and the crop this season is small. But no such misfortune can dent the spirit of the farmers who built this giant industry of the gold from the trees.

NO LION AND NO LAMB

Someone who remembers the "retail war on main street" a few months ago when the independents and the chain stores of California were battling tooth and nail, remarked recently that now the lion and the lamb seem to have lain down together in peace.

At the time the metaphor didn't seem quite to fit, since merchants of all types are today not lying down, but standing up to their counters doing the best spring business they've known in half a dozen years.

Now comes news from Washington of the latest 12-month business census by the United States Department of Commerce, and its findings in California further upset the metaphor about the lion and the lamb.

California's 88,487 independent stores, this survey reports, did 71.2 per cent of all retail business in the state, or 2.2 per cent bigger share than in the previous 12 months. Their sales totaled \$1,658,580,000.

California's 9,172 chain stores, on the other hand, did 15.7 per cent of the business, or a 2 per cent smaller share than in the previous year. Their sales volume was a billion dollars under that of the independents, being \$597,989,000.

Now which is the lion, and which the lamb?

But of course neither is either. The chain stores grew rapidly to reach the apex of expansion in 1930, and today if anything are shrinking slightly to the relative position they'll hold from now on. The figures definitely spike any false fears of monopoly. The "little fellows" of the retail world are more than holding their own.

There is peace on main street. But a peace of the lion and the lamb? No. Rather, the peace of a powerful team pulling together—pulling California forward along the highway of business progress.

BITING THE HAND

This may be an old fashioned attitude, but somehow it is difficult to understand the logic of strikes by WPA workers, even in a technical sense and aside from moral or ethical considerations.

The 4,000 guests of the government who walked off their jobs in Oakland last week want a wage increase and assurance that there will be no reductions in personnel.

Now a strike, as it used to be understood is a force in the hands of labor because it stops the production of needed goods or services and imposes a loss upon the employer.

But here we have a picture of men stopping work on jobs thought up expressly to keep them busy, and instead of penalizing the employer, it actually relieves him (the government) of the obligation of paying their wages!

Actually, WPA "strikes" are not strikes. They are demonstrations which, though incapable of forcing anything, are staged with hopes of arousing public sympathy for the demands. Even considered as such, however, the logic is still somewhat bewildering.

The public, trying to keep everyone working who can and to take care of unemployed as well, cannot spread the feast as bountifully as it might wish. There is the federal budget to think about, as well as heavy taxes and the task of having someday to retrench on "made work" projects. Perhaps demands at a time when these are paramount considerations may cause public sympathy to flow. But if it does, then human nature has changed.

There used to be an old adage about looking gift horses in the mouth, and another about biting the hand that feeds. Remember?

San Francisco's graft investigation has turned into an investigation of an investigation. Now if they'll just investigate the investigators who are investigating the investigation, they'll be getting somewhere.

When there's a Boy in the family

By Percy Crosby



Just wait till my father sees what your darn hen did to our garden!

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

By DON MARTIN

LOSES TO MT. VIEW

Campbell high baseball team lost its second Santa Clara Valley Athletic league game to Mt. View Tuesday. Through no fault of the fine pitching of Bud Bachman who fanned five men, the local nine lost the contest by a 6-2 score. Mt. View made three runs in the second inning. Glen DuBois and Marcus Klitchens each crossed the plate for Campbell in the fifth to make the score 3-2. However, Mt. View succeeded in chalking up three more runs in the sixth inning which gave them a total of six.

Campbell made its only win so far this season over Bellarmine prep Monday with a score of 11-6. Second Baseman Eddie Wadda tallied two runs.

ADDRESSES STUDENT BODY

Evan Armstrong, president of the Northern California Association of Business Colleges and president of the Armstrong Business college of Berkeley, addressed the student body meeting Tuesday. The speaker, introduced by Student Body President Frank Lovoi, cited planning for the future as the key to success. To prove the point he made in his interesting and instructive talk, Armstrong told as illustrations the lives of some of the nationally known business and professional men.

BASKETBALL GAMES

Last Friday evening a team made up of members of Mr. York's and Mrs. Rae's homerooms nosed out a 10-8 win over the Japanese Students club B team. The first team from the Japanese club won 24-18 over the local 120's. The same evening the High Seniors of 1940 girls team won 13-8 over the Japanese club girls' team. Lois Bohnett made 11 points.

BOWERY DANCE

An "East side, west side" Bow-

Send \$1 for the next 5 Months of

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

MAKE the most of your reading hours. Enjoy the wit, the wisdom, the companionship, the charm that have made the Atlantic, for seventy-five years, America's most quoted and most cherished magazine.

Send \$1. (mentioning this ad) to
The Atlantic Monthly, 8
Arlington St., Boston

ery dance sponsored by the high school P. T. A. will be held in the annex Friday evening. Mrs. F. O. Bohnett, president of the P.T.A., revealed today that prizes will be awarded for the best Bowery costume, the best Bowery dance, and the best ballroom dancers. Admission will be 15 cents with a student body card and 25 cents without a card.

SENIOR CLASS NIGHT

President Tom Farley announced the following committee for the senior class night: Wilbur Meeks, Frank Lovoi, Bill Robertson, Verna Coonradt, Margaret Tanner, June Porter, and Eva Seko. Plans for the class "sneak day" were discussed at the group's meeting Thursday.

MOVIES

Moving pictures in the new natural color, of Boulder dam, Zion National park, the Black hills, San Francisco-Oakland bay,

bridge, and the Golden Gate bridge were shown at a student body program presented by Vice-President Bill Robertson Friday. A Mickey Mouse cartoon was also shown.

SNAPSHOT DAY

Joe Bohnett, editor of the Oriole, announced today that the snapshot day held Friday was a great success and that it yielded some splendid material. Two pages of amusing snapshots will be included in this year's Oriole.

TRAFFIC SIGNS

The traffic problem created by the construction of the new high school unit across the highway from the old building has been partially solved by portable signs which are placed in use during class-change periods and at other times when students are crossing the highway.

Have You An Oil Pumper?
WE ARE NOW IN A POSITION TO CORRECT THE Greatest Evil IN MODERN CARS: OIL PUMPING

At great expense we have installed the new SUNNEN reconditioning equipment, which absolutely guarantees to stop heavy oil consumption.

Drop in and see us for details and estimate.

20 R & G USED CARS
to choose from. See our used cars on our NEW LOT
SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY DUNLAP MOTOR CO.
SANTA CLARA-LOS GATOS ROAD
CAMPBELL, CALIF. — TEL. CAMPBELL 06



The FARMERS' CORNER
by RALPH H. TAYLOR
Executive Secretary
Agricultural Council
of California

It is an old axiom of politics that a government department, once created, is seldom abolished. The truth of the adage is being exemplified today in the federal government, where many of the "temporary" agencies which were established to deal with emergency problems of the depression threaten to become permanent governmental appendages.

And in state government, the rule has been proved time and again, with sporadic economy campaigns invariably failing to eliminate, or even consolidate. Departments, it is true, often outlive their usefulness, but seldom if ever, will department executives, or personnel, admit the fact. The fight for survival is carried on with grim determination and is usually successful!

In light of these facts, the deluge of bills at the present session of the state legislature, designed to create new departments and expand existing departments, is of vital concern to all California taxpayers. Farmers, constituting one of the heaviest taxpaying groups, are particularly concerned, recognizing that the lessening of the economic strain is likely to encourage prodigality and extravagance in government.

Bills now pending before the legislature, if enacted, would establish some 40 or 50 new bureaus, commissions and departments, with salaries for executives running from \$5,000 to \$15,000 annually and with millions in additional appropriations required for their support.

Leading the list is a proposal by Assemblyman Donihue—A. B. 2521—to reorganize the executive branch of government by abolishing certain boards and commissions and establishing 12 new departments. The Donihue bill would set up new departments of finance, commerce and labor, law, sanitation and hygiene, charities and welfare, correction, care of defectives, public works, natural resources, conservation, defense and education.

The chief objection to reorganization programs, such as the Donihue scheme, is that the reorganization is always "upward." California's experience with reorganization programs has demonstrated that few eliminations are actually achieved, but many new additions are sanctioned. And when the ledger is balanced, the taxpayer has additional burdens instead of the promised "economy and efficiency."

Among other proposals to create new state boards and departments are the following:

- A. B. 1359, creating a state department and state board of public assistance, together with local boards, to study and handle all problems of public assistance; state board would have seven members, with director at \$6,000 per year; local boards in each county would have five members.
- A. B. 1250, establishing department of unemployed cooperative reciprocal economy to rehabilitate unemployed; board of five members; sets up fund of \$5,000,000 to be disbursed as loans to unemployed cooperative groups.
- A. B. 2212, creating California Homestead Rehabilitation commission.
- S. B. 44, establishing California State Advertising and Publicity commission of five members appropriates \$1,000,000 annually to advertise California.
- S. B. 982, setting up public trust commission of three members to regulate protective committees.
- A. B. 1583, establishing California Employment Bureau for the Blind; appropriates \$20,000 to aid in securing work for blind.
- A. B. 1361, creating California Youth commission of 13 members; appropriates \$20,000,000 to aid in youth programs.
- A. B. 1187, establishing state home loan authority to finance home building with revenue bond scheme. Also A. B. 1876, creating

Taxes Going Up, Survey Reveals

Total taxes levied by the county, schools, and special districts of Santa Clara county were \$3,783,959 in 1936-37, as compared with a low point of \$3,098,428 in 1933-34 it was pointed out in a study of taxes levied by California counties from 1932-33 to 1936-37, recently completed by California Taxpayers' association. These figures do not include taxes levied by cities, the association stated.

Taxes for general county current purposes during the five year period reached their low of \$1,457,270 in 1933-34 and had gone, to \$1,606,908 in 1936-37, the association found. School taxes for current purposes reached their low of \$869,083 in 1934-35 and were \$1,349,520 in 1936-37. Special district taxes reached their low of \$86,756 in 1933-34 and had gone to \$265,461 in 1936-37. Taxes levied for general county bonds were \$14,543 in 1932-33 and \$14,454 in 1936-37; for school bonds the levy was \$544,435 in 1932-33 and \$547,616 in 1936-37.

"The demands for tax reduction in 1933 and 1934, together with the changes in the tax system brought about by the Riley-Stewart constitutional amendments, the fact that the depression was still severe, and valuations were still decreasing, caused decreases in tax levies in most counties and districts," the association stated. "However, with the coming of 1935-36, the business of tax levying received a powerful stimulus from two sources. The bottom of the depression seemed well past and the urge of local governments to increase their spending was becoming insistent. In addition, there was a great increase in local assessed valuations, as a further result of the Riley-Stewart amendment. Local officials enjoyed the first real break they had had in six years; they could increase the tax levy without increasing the tax rate. The tax levies of 1936 and 1937 show plainly the effect of this release of pressure."

Legion Supports Safety Measures

Sacramento, April 8—Joseph Seeley, Jr., commander of the seventh district of the American Legion, department of California, today notified Ray Ingels, director of the state motor vehicle department, that his district has by resolution endorsed two of Ingels' highway safety proposals, the creation of a state traffic commission, and official inspection of cars semi-annually.

The following notice has been sent by Seeley to all post commanders in California:

"We sincerely request your posts support in the passage of senate bill 690 and assembly bill 2462, dealing with the national and state traffic safety program. The seventh district of the American Legion has sent a resolution to Sacramento supporting these bills. This is the first opportunity to have our leading Legion safety programs enacted into effective laws."

FISHERMAN HERE

Leslie White of Gold Beach, Ore., former manager of the local Sprouse-Reitz store was an overnight visitor in Campbell, arriving yesterday. He is very enthusiastic about the fishing in his territory, having pictures to verify his "fish stories."

California Building authority to supervise state building program, cooperating with PWA; appropriates \$20,000,000.

A. B. 952, setting up state department of revenue of three members. Likewise S. B. 801 would set up a department of revenue. Several other bills also deal with revenue department idea. In this general group, A. B. 1581 would create fact-finding bureau in department of finance. A. B. 1347 and 1349 would create state board of control, independent of department of finance.

S. C. A. 19, establishing California Water and Power board of five members; chairman to receive \$15,000 per year; appropriates \$100,000 for investigations.

There are many others—housing boards, business regulation boards, new licensing boards, labor arbitration boards, et cetera. And from the standpoint of the taxpayer, they require rigid scrutiny, if millions of dollars in new tax burdens are to be averted.

Adolescent Child Topic of Teachers

San Francisco, April 8—Marking one of the most important educational conferences to be held in this state in recent years, 700 teachers, principals, superintendents and administrators from all sections of California will meet at the Palace hotel in this city on Friday, April 9, for a general discussion of the "child during adolescence."

Behind the conference subject, however, is a note of broader public appeal, according to W. S. Briscoe, assistant superintendent of schools of Oakland, who will be chairman of the conference.

With the problem of the adolescent child goes the problem of the parent and the community at large. One of the major themes of the conference, discussed by Dr. John A. Sexson of Pasadena, president of the California Teachers association, will be the

Seed Diseases of Corn Threatening

Treating Will Retard Decay Molds After Planting, Pathologist Says.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture—WNU Service.

Disinfecting seed corn to lessen decay after planting—thus obtaining more uniform stands of stronger plants and eventually higher yields—is especially recommended for some Corn Belt states this year. There is a shortage of good seed corn—which means that more farmers will have to plant inferior seed.

Treating seed corn will not bring dead kernels back to life but will retard decay molds, particularly when wet, cold weather follows planting, and thus insure better stands under these conditions, says R. J. Haskell, extension pathologist.

Seed treatment has been found useful in Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Indiana. In Iowa, seven years of tests with farm seed showed an average increase in yield of 3.3 bushels an acre from treatment. In Illinois and Indiana similar increases have been obtained. Seed treatments give larger increases with poor seed than with high quality seed that is virtually disease free.

Inferior seed corn may be old or it may have been exposed to the weather. Ears may have moldy tips or the butts may be discolored or shredded indicating a diseased condition. Some of the old seed corn has germinated as low as 50 per cent, with 25 to 50 per cent of it diseased. At the Indiana experiment station where 5,000 ears from 75 counties have been tested, the germination has averaged 97.8, but about 44 per cent of the corn showed the presence of molds.

"The organic mercury dusts for treating seed corn sell for approximately \$1.50 a pound," says Mr. Haskell. "A pound will treat eight bushels of seed. This is usually enough to plant 50 acres, so that the cost of the dust will be about three cents an acre. If the yield is increased only one bushel per acre, this treatment will pay for itself many times. These dusts may be obtained from druggists, seedsmen, hardware dealers and farm supply stores."

Various devices—such as a barrel churn or similar mixer—can be used to coat the seed corn with mercury dust. Many farmers use an old milk can. The object is to get a good coating of dust on the seed. Mixing the dust and grain with a shovel is not satisfactory.

Before the seed is treated, moldy and damaged ears and kernels should be culled and the usual germination tests made. More detailed information on testing and treating seed may be obtained from county agents and state agricultural colleges.

Pyrethrum Is Regarded as Reliable Insecticide

Wider use of pyrethrum and derris seems to be the answer to the grower's need for keeping his leafy vegetables free from residues of the more toxic insecticides, according to W. H. White, in charge of truck crop and garden insect investigations, United States Department of Agriculture.

Chemists and entomologists of the department have long sought substances that could be depended on to protect growing crops against destructive insect pests and still leave nothing harmful to human beings on the product to be marketed, he said.

Although this difficult problem is not yet completely solved, the scientists working on it have found that minute quantities of two plant products—derris and pyrethrum—kill many insects feeding on truck crops and are less likely than most inorganic insecticides now in common use to leave harmful residues.

Calif. Sales Tax Is Most Effective, Research Shows

Sacramento, April 8—California's retail sales tax is the most effective of any such tax levied in the United States.

This was evident in a report prepared by the research division of the Illinois state department of finance, comparing results obtained in the 12 states in which sales taxes are in force. Using figures for the last fiscal year, the report showed that California was far ahead from the standpoint of gross collections, with a total of approximately \$73,000,000. Compared with this, Illinois, which also has a 3 per cent tax, collected only \$64,000,000, including levies on food and gasoline sales. If these items were included in the California tax, the total for the year under consideration would have been approximately \$91,000,000, state board of equalization officials estimated.

Ohio and Michigan, both with 3 per cent levies, were far below California in collections. Of the four states using the same rate, Ohio and Illinois have populations well above that of California, while Michigan's is slightly less. From the standpoint of administrative cost, California was below the average with a rate of 2.39 per cent.

California was also far in front with a per capita tax collection of \$12.86, and the amount of sales taxed per capita totaled \$428.66, the report indicated. Michigan approached California more closely than any other state with a per capita collection of \$9.43.

PLAN MASTERS' NIGHT

Past masters night will be celebrated by Orchard City grange on Tuesday evening, April 13. A special program is being prepared of special interest to members and visiting members from other granges.

DREW TO ENGLAND

Fred M. Drew left last Friday on a business trip to England, where a large part of his market for canned fruits exists. He is expected to return in June, according to officials of the Drew Canning company.

WITH MRS. TOWNSEND

Miss Margaret Tanner is staying with Mrs. Elizabeth Townsend until the end of her school term here, at which time she will go to live with her brother in Oakland, where Mr. Tanner and younger son Kenneth are now residing.

necessity for an increasing responsibility of the school teacher in community leadership.

Other notable leaders to participate are: Dr. Herbert R. Stolz, assistant superintendent in charge of individual guidance, Oakland; Reginald Bell, professor of psychology, Stanford university; Daniel A. Prescott, professor of education, Rutgers university; Mrs. Helen J. Hunt, Claremont junior high school, Oakland; Dr. Bernice Baxter, director elementary and junior high schools, Oakland, Dr. Aubrey A. Douglass, state department of education, Sacramento; Homer Bemiss, Boy Scout executive, Oakland; Mrs. H. Ward Campbell, Oakland Council of Parents and Teachers; Walter Bachrodt, superintendent of schools, San Jose; William Brown, curriculum director, Los Angeles, and George Merideth, deputy superintendent of schools, Pasadena.

Nothing too Good For Your Car

Treat it to—**RIO GRANDE**
Cracked Gas, and then—watch it perform—it's a pleasure. More miles to the gallon.

Coal Oil, Too
Money Back Guarantee
5 gals. 65c

OIL—10c a quart and up 5 gals. \$1.25

WE SAVE YOU MONEY—drive in; give us a trial.

Cheerio Corner
SERVICE STATION
3 blocks South of Hi School
We give S & H Green trading stamps with all purchases.

Denounces 4-Year Regional Colleges

Denouncing the creation of a number of four-year regional colleges in California, as proposed by bills before the state legislature, William I. T. Hoover, dean of La Verne college, has written to Assemblyman Geoffrey F. Morgan urging defeat of these measures, as involving undue expense and needless duplication of facilities in higher education.

In his letter, made public through the statewide committee on higher education, Dean Hoover says: "Several bills have been introduced in the California legislature to create more state colleges, and one university at Fresno. Of course every college in the state (except the tax-supported colleges) is against these bills."

"One of the chief reasons I am opposed to the proposition is the enormous expense involved. Everyone connected with the privately owned and supported colleges would be taxed to support these new institutions in addition to the numerous ones now in operation. I believe it is not right to tax all the people so heavily to

support high education. "We already have seven state teachers colleges and two state universities which are consuming much public money; and to found more such institutions is to do an injustice to the tax-paying public. There are enough colleges already in the state to care for its youth—so why go to such enormous expense to the public to duplicate the colleges and courses now offered?"

"I am certain I am voicing the sentiment of hundreds of educators and thousands of alumni of the many privately-supported colleges throughout the state. I express the vigorous opposition of La Verne college to these proposed bills and any others similar in nature that may arise."

The statewide committee of higher education, of which John L. McNab is chairman and Aubrey Drury is secretary, is urging voters to inform the state legislature as to the widespread opposition to duplicative four-year regional colleges.

**\$1.50 A YEAR
THE PRESS**



Mr. Smith Is Somewhat Wrought Up!

He's just finished trying to cull the worthwhile news out of a dozen dailies, and what is really going on in the world is still somewhat vague. That's the reason for his display of temper. Mr. Smith might have saved himself this emotional outburst if he had read the

Weekly News Review

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

appearing each week in this paper. It covers all the important national and world news, interpreted for you by one of the nation's best known news commentators. Read the WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW each week if you want to keep well informed on current events.

5-10-15c

STORE

NOTHING OVER 49c

Housecleaning Specialties

Dust and Polish Mops, excellent values . . . 29c to 49c

Rubber Gloves, fine for scrubbing . . . pair 20c

Furniture Polish, bright gloss with little rubbing; liberal size . . . 15c

WAX, Liquid or Paste, according to size . . . 10c to 49c

Scrub Brushes . . . 15c

Chamois, good grade . . . 49c

Glass Cleaner—Steel Wool—Brooms—Drain Pipe Cleaner

Toilet Brushes—Pick-up Brushes . . . Many other items, none over 49c. For household needs, try us FIRST!

SPROUSE-REITZ STORES

A Western Organization

FIELD'S STORE

THURS., FRI., & SAT. SPECIALS

BAB-O, 2 for	23c
Hormel Soups, Veg. or Pea	10c
Briardale Mayonnaise, pt. 25c; qt.	45c
Camay Soap, 3 bars	17c
CRISCO, 3-lb. tin	61c
Tiny Tot Sardines, 1/4's, 2 for	29c
Baker's Coconut, 1/2-lb.	15c
Sperry Pancake Flour, 28-oz.	17c
Vermont Maid Syrup, 12-oz. bottle	18c
White King Gran. Soap, lrg. pkg.	33c
White King Laundry Soap, 6 bars	20c
Hershey's Cocoa, 1/2-lb. 10c; 1-lb.	15c
Sperry Flour, 49-lbs.	\$2.35
Snow Flake Sodas, 1-lb. 18c; 2-lbs.	31c
Shredded Wheat, 2 pkgs.	25c
Sunsweet Tenderized Prunes, med. 2-lbs.	16c
Westlake Beets, SL, No. 2's	10c

FIELD'S STORE

PHONE 127 SERVICE and DEPENDABILITY

WEBBS

PHOTO PICTURE
FINISHING FRAMING

66 So First St. San Jose

what Irvin S. Cobb thinks about:

Departed Spirits.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—Continued failure of mediums to claim the reward offered by the late Harry Houdin, who provided a test for proof of communication with the spirit world, makes me think of a thing that happened at the first seance ever held down in my neck of the woods.

The operator was summoning the spirits of departed dear ones to order. A lanky youth out of the bottoms desired to speak with his father.

Presently, a shadowy figure appeared between the cabinet's dark curtains and a voice uttered muffled sounds.

"Is that you, Paw?" inquired the seeker.

"Yes, son," answered the voice.

"Paw, air you in heaven?"

Seemingly startled, the ghostly apparition hesitated a moment before giving what might be taken for an affirmative sound.

"Paw, air you an angel?" demanded the son.

Again an embarrassing delay, then a diffident mumble.

"A regular angel with wings and everything?"

Once more a low grunt.

"Say, Paw," cried the youth, perking up, "what do you measure from tip to tip?"

Matrimonial Adventures.

HERETOFORE some of the authorities have held that the first two years were the hardest in matrimonial adventures, but the peak of the danger period for married couples is now set at the sixth year by Los Angeles' city attorney. On the side he runs a bureau for handling the funds assessed for family support against separated or delinquent parents. So he ought to know about it, if anybody does.

Well, personally, I always did have the theory that no woman could stand any man for more than five years unless she got numb. After that it's just a long-distance endurance test on her side—and perhaps sometimes on both sides.

Senatorial Shifts

NAMING no names, a little bird just in from Washington whispers that one senator, under the influence of alternating psychic waves or something, already has shifted three times on the plan to make the Supreme court over. First he was against it, then for it, then against it again, and is now threatening to change once more. They'll be taking bets on him at Lloyd's next.

Once in a while we get a statesman who reminds you of a hunk of country butter in an icebox—takes the flavor of everything near by, but not improved by any one of 'em.

Maine's Statesmen.

THERE is but one answer to the attitude assumed by both of Maine's senators, who show a pronounced inclination to balk at whatever the New Deal calls for in congress and especially at the plan to mold the Supreme court somewhat closer to the boy scout model.

If these foreboding foreigners don't like this country, why don't they go back where they came from?

The Game of Poker.

CALIFORNIA'S attorney general decides that draw poker, unless played as a percentage game, is not gambling.

Had he gone deeper into the subject, he might have ruled that draw poker, as generally played nowadays, is not even a game. What veteran would call it anything except a sacrilege against an ancient and once honorable sport when folks are free to introduce at will such abominations as deuces wild or one-eyed jacks or barber's itch or spit in the ocean?

To draw honest cards; to try to play the other fellow's chances as well as your own; to try to figure when to raise and when to call and when to quit; to try to pick the right moment for bluffing, since the bluff is the real soul of the thing—that's poker, my masters, an American-born pastime, hallowed with age, ennobled by usage, beloved of the fathers.

IRVIN S. COBB.

©—WNU Service.

Trees Prove History Repeats

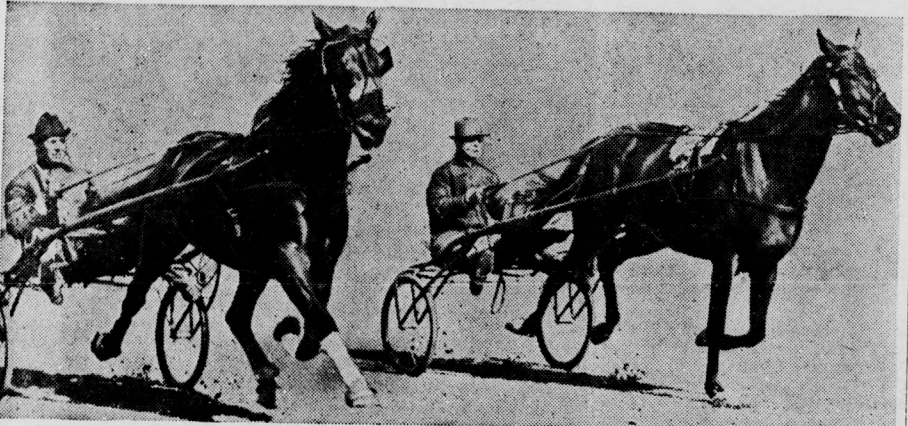
Tree rings, which tell the story of wet and dry seasons, do not indicate there is any general trend toward either drier or wetter climate. In the Pacific Northwest, where the United States Department of Agriculture made studies of 1,240 ponderosa pines centuries old, show that the period from 1917 to 1935 was critically subnormal because of the lack of precipitation and lower water tables. The average ring growth from 1900 to 1919 was identical with the general average during the past 600 years, bearing out the generally accepted theory that climatic history repeats itself through the ages.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Sit-down strikers in a New York 5 and 10 cent store are served dinner in the store's cafeteria. 2—Senators Royal S. Copeland of New York, David I. Walsh of Massachusetts and Edward R. Burke of Nebraska, who are active in opposition to President Roosevelt's plan to reorganize the Supreme court. 3—Dowager Queen Marie of Rumania, whose recent serious illness caused grave concern.

Running Horse Used as "Prompter" for Trotter



A graphic picture illustrating the vast difference between the gait of a trotter and a running horse. The trotter (left) is Southland, Hambletonian candidate, owned by C. W. Phellis of New York, and piloted by his trainer, Fred Egan. The runner, at right, does not even boast a name and is shown here being used as a prompter for the trotting horse during a workout at Seminole park, near Lakeland, Fla. Note the smooth rhythmic action of the trotter and the jumping, galloping motion of the runner.

MICKEY CATCHES AGAIN



After many months out of uniform, Mickey Cochrane, manager and catcher of the Detroit Tigers, is pictured here as he donned his war paint for a workout with the Tigers during their spring training trip in Florida. Cochrane was forced out in the later part of last season by injury and illness. He is now in the pink and rarin' to go.

HEADS WISCONSIN U



Clarence A. Dykstra, city manager of Cincinnati, who announced his acceptance of the post of president of the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Dykstra will succeed Dr. Glenn Frank, who was deposed recently by the executive committee of the university regents.

Dinosaur National Monument

Dinosaur National Monument is seven miles from Jensen, Utah, in Dinosaur National park. Transcontinental route No. 40 leads to the park. The museum and park are administered by the national park service.

Unique "Blanket" for Egg Queen



Miss Muriel Wolfson is the girl adorning the bathtub in this picture, her only "blanket" being several dozen eggs. She was recently elected queen of the egg festival held recently at Laurel-in-the-Pines, near Lakewood, N. J.

Life a la 1937—Baby Born in Trailer



That the auto-trailer has really become home sweet home in America is indicated by the above photograph which shows one of the first babies to be born in a trailer. Anna Abbey, the newcomer, who was born in a Saratoga, Fla., trailer camp, is pictured here in her rolling home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Abbey, of Buffalo, and her brother, Lyle.

Poultry

MOIST-MASH FEED GOOD FOR PULLETS

One Aid to Production in Cold Weather.

By H. H. Alp, Extension Poultryman, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.—WNU Service.

Relationships between prices for eggs and prices for feed call for all the skill that can be used in poultry feeding on farms.

Moist-mash feeding of pullets during cold months is one aid to production. The usual practice of many successful poultry producers is to moisten some of the regular laying mash with milk. Amounts fed are never large, only about what the flock will eat in five or ten minutes.

Exact hour of day for moist-mash feeding is probably immaterial.

However, the one thing to keep in mind is that it pays to feed the moist-mash at a time when not too many hens are on the nest. All birds in the flock should have a chance to get some of the mash.

By heating a few pounds of dry wheat bran, taking care not to burn it, cod liver can be added rather easily. This concentrated mixture may then be included in the mash mixture. One quart of oil to each 100 pounds of mash is a common recommendation.

Shelled corn and four gallons of skim milk a day for each 100 hens with alfalfa hay fed in racks would make a fairly good production ration to be supplemented by the moist-mash.

Find Semi-Scald Method Best for Dressing Birds

The semi-scald method as practiced by Iowa poultry-producers has resulted in cleaner, more appetizingly dressed birds. It is also claimed that birds so dressed will keep better.

The method, states Successful Farming, consists of placing the bird in water heated to from 126 to 129 degrees Fahrenheit for about 30 seconds. For broilers, a temperature of 126 to 127 degrees is suggested, while for heavy hens a temperature of from 128 to 129 degrees is best. After being immersed, the bird should be moved through the water till it reaches the skin. By proper picking and temperatures, the dressed bird will show a complete absence of skin blemishes and tears.

Too high a temperature will cause the outer skin to burn off, producing the scald spots condition often found when the hard-scald method is used. Too low a temperature will not loosen feathers.

When the feathers have been picked, the carcass can be placed in cold water for 15 to 20 minutes. The cold water will help remove some of the body heat and also improve the keeping quality.

Forcing Breeding Hens

Forcing breeding hens by increasing the amount of protein in the ration may be done with no ill effects if an abundance of green feed is supplied. Recent experiments conducted at the Oklahoma agricultural experiment station show that the mortality of the breeders fed green feed was not increased by forcing, observes a writer in Successful Farming. Green feed protects the hatching qualities of eggs produced by forced breeders. Rations with a protein content as high as 28 per cent may be fed without injury to the hatchability of eggs if sprouted oats, alfalfa meal, or some other green feed is fed each day. Where forcing is done by increasing the protein in the feed and using lights, the use of green feed is especially important to maintain good advances in the total egg production.

Cross-Breeding

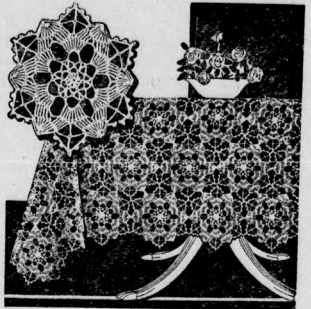
For many years American poultrymen have, by crossing different breeds, produced chicks that show sex differences by the different colors of the males and females. Rhode Island Red males, for example, crossed with Barred Rock hens produce black female chicks with black shanks. The males, also black, have yellow shanks and a white spot on the head. Another example of cross-breeding for sex determination of chicks is the crossing of rapid-feathering Single-Comb White Leghorns with slow-feathering Single-Comb White Leghorns. The male chicks have small primary wing feathers. Females hatch with larger primary wing feathers. Cross-breeding has its limitations, however. Two breeding lines must be maintained. Generally the poultryman wants but one breed.

Pullorum in Turkeys

Turkeys have been tested for pullorum disease but we have not found very many reactors. It is a new subject and we do not know just how important it is to test the turkey breeders or whether they carry pullorum infection, says a writer in the Boston Globe. It seems more important at the present time to be very careful in hatching turkey eggs. They should be hatched in incubators where only tested eggs are hatched.

Enchanting Gifts of Lacy Crochet

A chance at rare beauty—genuine luxury—is yours in this lovely crocheted lace cloth! Just a 6 inch medallion crocheted in string forms it—you'll have a quantity of them together in no time. And what lovely gifts you can make of them—chair sets, scarfs, pil-



Pattern 1345

lows, buffet sets are but a few suggestions. They cost you next to nothing and are something that will last and be cherished indefinitely. Pattern 1345 contains directions for making the medallion and joining it to make various articles; illustrations of it and of all stitches used; material requirements.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Money As a Power Not to Be Abused

Money in our day means power, and if a man uses that power to buy off men so that they betray their homes, friends, or country, or for purely selfish purposes, he is abusing his power.

Money is to be used for food, clothing, shelter, education, amusement and creation. It is to be saved—not hoarded—for sickness, old age, investment, and service to others. It is to be given away to relieve suffering, for study, for welfare work, for anything that will make the world a better and happier place to live in. The problem is not "How much money have you?" Did you earn it? How do you use it?

Thrifty Nature

Nature is the most thrifty thing in the world; she never wastes anything, she undergoes change, but there's no annihilation—the essence remains.—T. Binney.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a tonic which has been helping women of all ages for nearly 70 years. Adv.

Boomerang

His own misdeeds often return to the author of them.—Seneca.

Stomach Gas So Bad Seems To Hurt Heart

"The gas on my stomach was so bad I could not eat or sleep. Even my heart seemed to hurt. A friend suggested Adierika. The first dose I took brought me relief. Now I eat as I wish, sleep fine and never feel better." —Mrs. Jas. Filler.

Adierika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowels while ordinary laxatives act on the lower bowel only. Adierika gives your system a thorough cleansing, bringing out old, poisonous matter that you would not believe was in your system and that has been causing gas pains, sour stomach, nervousness and headaches for months.

Dr. H. L. Shoul, New York, reports: "In addition to intestinal cleansing, Adierika greatly reduces bacteria and colon bacilli." Give your bowels a REAL cleansing with Adierika and see how good you feel. Just one spoonful relieves GAS and stubborn constipation. At all Leading Druggists.

Govern Your Thoughts

'Tis in thy power to think as thou wilt.—Walter Pater.

Watch Your Kidneys!

Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste

Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.

Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder may be burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

KNITTING

Naomi E. Cleaves School of Knitting, recognized knitting school of United States. Mail order courses—free particulars. Send 10c for Cleaves Knit Measure. 1642 No. Wilcox - Hollywood, Cal.

BEAUTY'S DAUGHTER

By Kathleen Norris



CHAPTER I

Victoria Herrenden came up from the beach with her sandy fingers tight in her father's hand. Those girls down there had been mean to her because she didn't understand the French they were jabbering with Mademoiselle, and they had laughed at her. When Dad had appeared, with his usual smile, wearing his old blue coat and the loose old white trousers Mother sometimes let him wear on a summer morning, he had looked to his daughter like an angel of light. Here was her unfailing friend and champion.

He came down from the San Francisco office when he could; not every week-end, but at least every other week-end, and when he was there Victoria had the companion she loved best in the world, and the best time any little girl ever had on a beach.

Dad was a chemist—whatever that was—and worked in a laboratory with a man named Butler, who was mean to him, and a lot of other men who were nice. Victoria knew about Butler because she had often heard her mother say, "Butler wouldn't put it over on me that way, Keith. I'd not stand it! I wonder what you do."

They loved each other dearly, she and her father. They were exquisitely happy together. While she waded, and he made a beach fire



They Went up the Path.

and scrambled eggs and boiled cocoa, they liked to plan dim future days in which they two would live alone on a desert island and signal to the people on the shore for what they wanted.

She was an odd-looking child, not pretty yet, but too small to worry about looks herself. Her mother, however, was extremely concerned about them. She had just begun to realize that Victoria might be quite lovely some day—or striking, anyway, distinguished-looking—and was watching her keenly for signs of it; but Victoria did not know that. Mrs. Herrenden said to herself that if the child ever grew up to that big red mouth, and if the deep-set slate-gray eyes opened a little more, and if the thick straight tawny hair were cut and curled into a becoming shape, and the dark, freckled skin cleared, she would be all right. But the big teeth had to be straightened and the hair brushed.

Magda Herrenden might indulge in a little sigh about it, deep in her own soul. She was far too fond of Victoria, far too loyal to everyone she loved, her own small daughter included, to give the child any hint of it. Vicky's life must be happy, confident, free; she must never feel any inferiority or shyness.

Magda had had no trouble with her own beauty. It had been given her at about fifteen as a complete gift from the gods. It was flawless; it was only comparable to other perfect beauty.

But it was not anything tangible or even describable about her that made her lovely, nor the firm straight body with its wide shoulders and thin hips, nor the fine nervous hand and modeled arm. It was a glow, a fragrance, a light that seemed to emanate from her, and that was somehow in her voice too, and in the clothes she wore.

Victoria could not appreciate her beauty, even when new men were introduced to her and held her small sandy hand while they asked her the question all the other men had: "Do you know you have a very beautiful mother?"

She would look at her mother on these occasions and smile shyly,

pleased, but a little puzzled, too. Was it so important?

Evidently it was very important. Anyway, for that reason or some other everyone did really make a great fuss about Mother. She laughed about it, but of course she liked it, too.

Victoria's mother always had flowers; men brought them when they came to tea, even in winter. The Herrendens did not have dinner parties themselves, because the apartment was so small, but even if Mother did not have a maid at any other time she always was in touch with a nice colored girl or a clever Japanese woman or a young Chinese in purple and gold and blue, who came in to serve tea. And men—or more often a man—came then, and whoever he was, he brought flowers.

Orchids and gardenias, and great soft melting begonias in tones of peach and warm cream, and long-stemmed roses and sweet dark violets—these were always in Mother's rooms. She said that she would feel really poor without them, and Victoria suspected that Dad would do anything to keep Mother from feeling really poor.

He had confided to Victoria that they were poor, quite poor. He had been very rich once, and could give Mother those pearls, and furs, and everything she liked, and then she had had flowers—many more than these even, every day. And then she had had a great big house to put them in, and servants to find vases for them. Mother had had a maid, and Dad a valet.

"And did joo like that, Dad?" Victoria might ask.

Even when she had had nurses all to herself she had not liked them. Nurses liked to talk to cooks and to other nurses in parks and kitchens and hotel dining rooms and on beaches; to a little girl they had nothing at all to say.

But this had been in the old days when they had the big house with Ferdinand in the downstairs hall and the dumbwaiter and the chauffeur. These had faded away, somewhere around the time of her seventh birthday, and the big motor-cars with them, and the Herrendens no longer went to great big hotels and lived in great big rooms with letters embroidered on the towels, and telegrams and flowers in yellow envelopes and big green boxes.

They moved to a small apartment, and Victoria discovered to her ecstasy that her own bedroom was right next to a similarly simple room where her mother and her father slept. Now she could go in her pajamas in the early morning and sit on their knees while they were in bed and talk to them. And now she was never lonely any more, for there was school and there was Dad every night.

He taught her how to cook; chocolate cornstarch custard and baked potatoes and apple sauce; it was all fun.

On this hot August Saturday, coming back from the beach with her sandy hand tight in his, she said: "Did Mother meet you?"

"I don't think Mother knew I was coming."

"Oo, Dad," said Victoria, fearfully. "She likes you to let her know!"

"I know she does, darling, and I did. But when I left the station just now the telegraph man came out and said: 'Are you going over to Cutters?' and I said, 'Yes.' And he said, 'Here's a telegram from for some Mrs. Herrenden—the telephone wires are down.' And it looks like my telegram."

"Oh, yes, they are down," Victoria agreed eagerly, giving a skip of sheer delight because it was summer, and Saturday morning, and almost time for lunch, and Dad was here. "I know because she tried to telephone Johnny last night."

"Johnny?"

"The polo Johnny."

"Oh, yes — Mr. Kendrick. It sounded like one of your friends."

"You're my friend, Dad," Victoria said, kissing his hand.

They went up the path where the daisies and marigolds were stirring uneasily in the soft sea wind, and past the white gate that always looked as if it were washed and blown clean by the winds, and into the big wide-open porch door of the boarding house.

Her hand was still in his as they crossed the hall and entered her mother's room—an airy room, with flowers in it, and the good scent of the sea.

"Not here," said Keith Herrenden.

"She's playing golf, maybe."

"Well, what shall we do?"

Victoria, feeling a little uneasily apologetic for her mother's absence, regarded him hopefully.

"What would you like to do?"

"Let's have lunch first—then we can decide." So they went out to the Salisbury steaks and the corn muffins and the baked potatoes, and Victoria had two pieces of peach pie. "You'll get fat, Vic," her father said.

"Salt air," said Vic.

They went to a little tent circus that afternoon; all the children were going, and Victoria was enchanted.

The circus was wonderful, too, and Victoria was tired and blissful and quiet on the way home; but she did rouse up when she and her father went into their big room to find Mother there stretched out flat on the bed with the powder-blue taffeta cover over her, sleepy, delicious, affectionate.

"Oh, hello, you darlings," she said. She stretched a hand toward her husband, and he stooped over her for one of their quick kisses. "I knew you'd carried her off somewhere because the Kinsolvings' nurse came up here half an hour ago," she added, jerking her long lovely body over so that he could find a narrow ledge on which to sit. "Sit there, Keith. Did you have a nice time, Vicky?"

Victoria burst into a very delirium of reminiscence, but as she presently discovered, neither parent was listening to her. Her father took off his coat and vest and collar and began to walk back and forth between the bureau and the washstand; there was an old-fashioned washstand in an alcove, and he washed his face and hands there, combed his wet hair, found himself a fresh collar. Meanwhile there was a little idle talk between him and his wife, and Victoria had an uncomfortable familiar sense that something vaguely unpleasant was brewing.

"Nice down here?"

"Perfect days; that is, except Tuesday. Member that Tuesday was windy and foggy, Vic?"

"It was cold in town," Keith Herrenden said, without waiting for Victoria's answer.

"So someone was saying," Mrs. Herrenden bunched her beautiful shining fingernails and looked at them thoughtfully. "Great things here for the Harwoods—the newspaper people," she said.

"Tonight?" the man asked evenly, after a pause.

"Small party," his wife said lightly and briefly. "Bridge for Lady Cuthbertson. She's here on the Harwood yacht. They've all gone mad over her."

"You've got to go, I suppose?"

A pause.

"You wouldn't, I suppose?" Another pause.

"No," Dad said briefly and quietly.

"I suppose not. But—being bridge . . ."

"Victoria's mother began hesitantly. She looked at his face as she spoke.

"You feel you have to go?"

"Well, Keith," his wife began, with an eloquent shrug, "you see, it's only two tables," she went on making a fresh start.

"That's all right," Keith Herrenden said heavily in a tone that belied his words.

"Do you play good bridge, Mother?" Victoria asked, to lighten a

certain heaviness in the silence that had fallen in the room. She was washing herself now, busily and effectively, the muddy soap squeezing in great firm suds through her fingers, her wet straight tawny hair dripping on her shoulders. She took a comb and dragged the damp locks back severely.

"Now take your fingers and soften that around your forehead, Vic—"

Yes," Mrs. Herrenden said, jerking another pillow under her head. "I do play good bridge."

"Does Dad?" asked Vic.

"He doesn't like it. Nor dancing. Nor night clubs. Nor big cars and yachts and distinguished persons. Nor anything I like," Magda might have answered from the sense of creckmate, of complete bafflement in her heart. But she said only the first phrase aloud. For the rest she lay there thinking, watching her husband's face.

"Victoria and I'll take care of each other," Keith said, in a hard voice.

"I could telephone and say I'll be up after dinner," Magda offered.

"What good would that do?"

"Well, that's just it; no good. They aren't dining until nearly eight. 'Eightish,' Sibyl said. You'll be all through here by seven."

"We'll take care of each other," Keith said again.

"There goes the dinner bell," Victoria said, leaping from rock to rock beside him. "Goody! Are you hungry? I'm starving."

"Mrs. Herrenden coming to dinner?" Emma said, giving them their napkins and setting two glasses of cut fruit before them.

"No, she can't come tonight."

Upon their return to their room immediately after dinner, Vic and her father found Victoria's mother all ready to go. Her manner was the prettily careless one that distinguishes in a beautiful woman a sudden touch of self-consciousness.

"I wonder you'll speak to me for being such a runaway!" she said to them with her appealing smile. She was always gentle; Victoria had never seen her mother harsh or angry.

"You look lovely, Magda," her husband said. He said it without enthusiasm, almost wearily, as he sat down. The lovely vision stooped to kiss his forehead. She caught up the familiar wrap. Victoria had seen her catch it up a hundred times; it was her only one, except for the two shawls. And Mother said shawls were not really smart any more.

And now she was giving to Dad and Victoria her familiar good-by laugh and nod, an excited, triumphant laugh and nod, as if she said, "Now that I'm all ready I'm not scared; anyone who looks as I do must have a good time!" and she was running away.

There was a young man in a light overcoat outside the French windows; there always was. And there was a rakish low car waiting in the drive; that was always there, too. Mother met the one and ran down to the other, and there was the roar of a deep engine, and she was gone.

Dad and Victoria went out to the front steps and sat there in the soft summer night.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Romans Loved Cinnamon;

Used It in Their Balms

The strong fragrance of cinnamon greeting our nostrils, gives us pleasure even before we eat the food that it flavors.

The human nose has always responded to this odor and the ancient Romans held it in particular esteem. They used it liberally in their ointments and balms as well as in their cooking, and as the ultimate mark of their appreciation of this spice they set it apart as the incense for sacrificial and ceremonial fires.

When a god was to be appeased, or the shade of a departed spirit was to be honored, it was the perfume of cinnamon wafted heavenward on uprising clouds of smoke that carried the message. No Roman doubted that an odor so pleasing to man could fail to placate the Olympian deities.

The Roman media of atonement was not buns but bonfires, and their theory was that the more cinnamon consumed, the greater the incense and therefore the greater the pleasure of the deity or the spirit who was being honored.

AROUND the HOUSE Items of Interest to the Housewife

Cooking Vegetables

— A small piece of butter added to the water in which vegetables are to be cooked will prevent them from boiling over.

Sausage and Fried Apples

— Pan broil the required number of small sausages or cakes of sausage meat and as soon as the fat collects, add as many halved, cored and unpeeled apples as required, first dipping them in flour to which a little sugar has been added. Saute slowly until soft and browned. Place on a serving dish, with two small sausages on each half.

Worn Socks

— Children very often get enormous holes in the heels of their socks. This is often due to the lining of the shoe which has worn rough. If the ragged bits are cut off and the inside of the shoe covered with adhesive tape, many a large "hole" will be prevented.

Making a Footstool

— Do you know that you can make unique footstools out of the single spring seats of an old automobile? Cover the old seat with upholstery and

attach castors at the four corners. This will give you a comfortable seat or footstool for your summer cottage.

Washing Embroidery

— Do not wring embroidery after washing. Press out as much moisture as possible between the folds of a towel, then spread on a towel or blotter to dry, face up.

Baking Potatoes

— Before putting potatoes in the baking-tin, stand them in boiling water for a few minutes, then drain on a clean cloth. They will cook more quickly and taste better.

Cocoa Egg Cake Filling

— White of one egg; one cup icing sugar; two teaspoons cold water; four tablespoons cocoa; half teaspoon vanilla. Beat white of egg until stiff and dry. Mix cocoa and sugar, add cold water. Add gradually to egg white until thick enough to spread.

Suede Shoes

— Rain spots can be removed from suede shoes by rubbing with fine emery board.

Ironing Shirts

— Soft collars attached to shirts should be ironed on the right side first, then on the wrong side. This prevents wrinkling the collar. WNU Service.



Uncle Phil Says:

A Star for You

Some of the pleasantest remembrances are those when you didn't get even although you could.

A woman writes a paper to read before her club and finds a lot of new reasons to believe in something she hadn't cared much about.

Yes, and some of the things Experience, the "dear teacher," teaches aren't worth knowing. They are just unhappy memories without a lesson.

If a man has too many worries he may laugh and kick them all out the door. It is the one worry that persists and inflates itself.

In a country given to the Strong Man Rule there are usually enough Strong Men to keep it in a state of constant bloodshed.

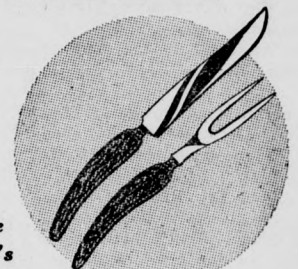
INSIST ON GENUINE O-CEDAR

Don't take chances! Use only genuine O-Cedar Polish—favorite of housekeepers the world over for 30 years. O-Cedar protects and preserves furniture, prevents spider-web checking.



PLEASE ACCEPT

THIS Exquisite \$1.00 GAME CARVING SET



for only 25c with your purchase of one can of B. T. Babbitt's Nationally Known Brands of Lye

This is the Carving Set you need for steaks and game. Deershorn design handle fits the hand perfectly. Knife blade and fork tines made of fine stainless steel. Now offered for only 25c to induce you to try the brands of lye shown at right.

Use them for sterilizing milking machines and dairy equipment. Contents of one can dissolved in 17 gallons of water makes an effective, inexpensive sterilizing solution. Buy today a can of any of the lye brands shown at right. Then send the can band, with your name and

address and 25c to B. T. Babbitt, Inc., Dept. W.K., 386 4th Ave., New York City. Your Carving Set will reach you promptly, postage paid. Send today while the supply lasts.



TEAR OUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT AS A REMINDER

LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher



"Well, nosey . . . what is it?!"

START IT TODAY!

KATHLEEN NORRIS' new serial...

Tempestuous . . . poignant . . . deep with significance . . . the foremost story by America's foremost writer is now ready for you in serial form. Read each installment of this modern serial as it unfolds from issue to issue in these columns!

...don't miss "BEAUTY'S DAUGHTER"

Internal

Cherry Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.

M. LLOYD MORGAN, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

Walter I. Merrill, N. G.
W. G. Smily, Secty.

Al Bulmore's Market
For the best meats available at reasonable prices - a trial will convince you

Free Delivery - Tel. 290

Henry C. Artana, INCORPORATED
Autos, Tractors, Trucks
335 W. Santa Clara St.
Ballard 958 San Jose, Calif.

Phone Campbell 152
J. G. BURNS
Plumbing, Gas, Sheet Metal, and Pump Work
85 So. 3rd St. Campbell, Cal

J. YOUNGREN
Painting Contractor
S. 4th St., Campbell - Tel. 132R
I Use and Recommend
DuPONT Paints and Enamels

BUY YOUR DODGE OR PLYMOUTH from Grattan Garage

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES

In all Christian Science churches, a lesson-sermon will be read Sunday, April 11, on the subject "Are Sin, Disease, and Death Real?"

The golden text will be: "The Lord hath redeemed Jacob, and ransomed him from the hand of him that was stronger than he" (Jeremiah 31:11). Bible selections will include the following passage from Ephesians 5:1, 2, 14: "Be ye therefore followers of God, as dear children; and walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweetsmelling savour. . . Wherefore he saith, Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light."

A passage from the Christian Science textbook will also be included, which reads as follows: "Reason, rightly directed, serves to correct the errors of corporeal sense; but sin, sickness, and death will seem real (even as the experiences of the sleeping dream seem real) until the science of man's eternal harmony breaks their illusion with the unbroken reality of scientific being."

Dog and Master

(To Pierrot)
You wag your tail
And gaze at me,
And I at you,
So dumbly true;
Each content on an old log
At the edge of the sea—
A dreaming man,
With the azure span
Of sky above,
And a dog
Avowing his love.
—Le Baron Cook
(In Christian Science Monitor)



I'M A NEW WOMAN THANKS TO PURSANG

Yes, Pursang contains, in properly balanced proportions, such proven elements as organic copper and iron. Quickly stimulates appetite and aids nature in building rich, red blood even in cases of simple anemia. When this happens, energy and strength usually return. You feel like new. Get Pursang from your druggist.



YOU KNOW ME, AL



Sound Your "A"



By RING LARDNER



Rats Now Farmers' Bothersome Enemy

Destroy Thousands of the Baby Chicks, Much Feed and Other Property.

By G. C. Oederkirk of the U. S. Biological Survey.—WNU Service.

Rats rate as public enemy No. 1 on the farm at this season of the year, for they not only kill thousands of baby chicks but also destroy feed and other property. It is a common occurrence for rats to destroy as many as 25 to 50 baby chicks in a single raid, and they have been known to enter a brooder house and wipe out as high as 500 chicks in one night.

Powdered red squill is the best poison for fighting rats, since it is deadly to them but comparatively harmless to domestic animals and humans. The squill should be mixed with some bait such as canned salmon, hamburger or a mixture of moistened rolled oats and corn. One part of poison to 10 parts bait by weight is the correct proportion. The different baits should be put out in teaspoonful quantities so that the rats may enjoy their preference.

Even though red squill is comparatively harmless to domestic animals, care should be taken to prevent chickens or dogs from eating large quantities of the poisoned bait.

Calcium cyanide fumigant is another rat exterminator which may be used successfully, especially in burrows, under concrete floors and other places where the gas can be confined. It should be applied with a foot pump duster made especially for the purpose. The operator should avoid breathing the poisonous fumes.

Co-operative community rat campaigns during which poison is distributed all over the community at the same time are effective. The cost of such activities is low compared to the damage done by the rats.

Manganese Is a Poison, Also Tonic for Plants

A substance that has been generally accepted as a poison to plant life has been shown by later experiments to be a valuable tonic. The substance is manganese, a chemical element somewhat resembling iron. When lacking or present in too small an amount in the soil, plants have a sickly yellow-green color. When such plants are fed with manganese sulphate in water to the extent of eight parts in a million they become vigorous and healthy. Their yield has been increased as much as 215 per cent. If the manganese is increased slightly above this amount it becomes toxic and the plants become unhealthy. Within this narrow margin manganese is a tonic for plant life and outside it becomes a poison.

"Manganese is not a panacea for any and all cases of plant starvation which the usual ration of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium plant foods will not cure. The crop may be in need of minute traces of soluble compounds of boron, copper, zinc and possibly of other elements not yet definitely known as required elements in plant nutrition," says an official of the office of experimental stations of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Stomach Gas

One dose of ADLERIKA quickly relieves gas bloating, cleans out bowels and lowers bowels, allows you to eat and sleep good. Quick, thorough action, yet entirely gentle and safe.

ADLERIKA
At All Leading Druggists



J is for Jelly
And Jam by the way,
Prepare some this season
Or you are the "J."

The Jolly Jelly Jar certainly deserves mention in our Food Primer—if for no other reason than that it comes into use so often, and in so many varied ways.

Jellies or jams are, first of all, important slice-of-bread spreads both at mealtimes and for wholesome little "snatches" between regular meals. Too, they are rapidly becoming a "before bed" favorite, as their pure tastiness is sufficient to ward off hunger without causing sleeplessness. And surely nothing need be said about the perfection that certain kinds of jam and jelly preserves lend to regular meat courses.

Glass bottles are traditional for jams and jellies, whether homemade or not, not only because they protect the purity but because the colors give a delightful foretaste. Half the attraction of jellies and jams is the rich shade which perfect cooking gives them, appetizingly visible through the glass walls of the jar. That is why the storekeeper always has his shelves nearest his store entrance filled with these fruit spreads in glass jars, where the light can strike them and show them in their most appealing hues. But for those who like to try their skill at making their own colorful array on their

pantry shelves, here are a few tried and true recipes for the "J" twins—Jelly and Jam:

Grape Jelly From Bottled Juice
3 cups (1½ lbs.) sugar
2 cups (1 lb.) grape juice
½ bottle (½ cup) pectin
Measure sugar and juice into large saucepan and mix. Bring to a boil over hottest fire and at once add pectin, stirring constantly. Then bring to a full rolling boil and boil hard ½ minute. Remove from fire, skim, pour quickly. Paraffin hot jelly at once. Makes about 5 eight-ounce glasses.

Dried Fig Jam
3 cups (1½ lbs.) prepared fruit
5 cups (2½ lbs.) sugar
1 bottle pectin

To prepare fruit, add 2 cups water and juice of 1 lemon to ½ pound stemmed stewing figs. Cover, let stand 4 hours or overnight. Drain, chop fine, mix with juice. Measure sugar into large kettle, add prepared fruit, filling up to the last cup with water if necessary. Mix well, bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly, and when white boiling, boil hard 1½ minutes. Then remove kettle from fire, stir in pectin. Pour quickly. Paraffin hot jam at once. Makes about 5 glasses (5 fluid ounces each).

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH NOTES

J. H. Bennett, Pastor

This Sunday evening at 7:45 the subject will be "America and the Crime Situation—What Can I Do About It?" The speaker will be Allan P. Lindsay of the county district attorneys' office. Those who were at the meeting last Sunday will remember the fine analysis we heard of the "International Situation" from Prof. Earl Campbell. Come next Sunday for another instructive

talk. Knowledge is strength. The Christian church is one organization that cannot afford to let

FRESH FISH

Wed., Thurs., Fri.

RAY MATHIS
RED & WHITE STORE

BABY POWDER KILLS GERMS

MENNEN Antiseptic POWDER

ESTIMATES FURNISHED : : : : : DESIGNS SUBMITTED

B. H. PAINTER

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER
of
New and Modern Homes, Etc.

I WILL ASSIST YOU IN ARRANGING FOR BUILDING LOAN, IF REQUIRED

HOME OFFICE:
Gordon Ave., Hillcrest, S. J.
Phone Mayfair 422

CAMPBELL OFFICE:
Campbell Lumber Company
Phone 113

A BABY DAUGHTER

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Oeser (Phyllis Fletcher) are the happy parents of a nine-pound baby daughter, born Tuesday morning at O'Connor's hospital. The tiny miss has a small sister waiting to welcome her arrival at home.

COSTUME DANCE

The P. T. A. of the Campbell high school will sponsor a costume dance this Friday evening.

social evils go unchecked. The conditions under which many of our youth are living today are reasons why the Christian conscience should be educated.

JAPANESE OIL

Made in U. S. A.
FOR HAIR AND SCALP
Different from Ordinary Hair Tonics
IT'S A SCALP MEDICINE!
40c & \$1. FEEL IT WORK! At All Druggists
Write for FREE Booklet "The Truth About The Hair." National Remedy Co., New York

8 p. m., at the annex. Prizes will be given for the best costume, the best Bowery dance, and the best modern dance. The proceeds will benefit school activities.

BENNETT ADVISER

The Rev. J. H. Bennett was in Oakland today, attending the monthly meeting of the Congregation Youth Committees conference, of which he is adviser.

WANTED

Chicken ranches; have several customers. S. N. Hedegard—Telephone Campbell 80. tf

Plain Dressmaking and Children's Clothes at home

MERLE KNAPPEN
101 N. Second St.
Campbell

IT PAYS FOR ITSELF. Then PAYS you!



THE Thrifty NEW 1937 ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR

BE WISE. BUY NOW

A MODERN electric refrigerator pays in the many ways it saves. It saves food. It saves time. It saves money. Buy one now.

Shop and save on food bargains. Store fresh, crispy, crunchy fruits and vegetables in your electric refrigerator. They will keep for days perfectly.

Make ice cream, frozen desserts and salads in the economical, fast-freezing compartment of your new electric refrigerator.

Use food left-overs to cut down meal costs and prevent food waste. You can buy a thrifty 1937 electric refrigerator to fit your needs on terms to fit your purse. The new 1937 electric refrigerator will pay for itself.

SEE YOUR DEALER

P. G. and E.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
Owned - Operated - Managed by Californians